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CITY ITEMS.

This Week, This Week, This Week.

The opening sale of new Spring Dress Goods begins at the new store of Gardner & Stewart, on west corner of Market and Fourth streets, No. 69. Goods are all new style, just purchased, and will be sold at the lowest figures. Many of them are real bargains, and range in price from 12½c per yard to $1.25; in colors most beautiful, and in materials exceedingly desirable. Prices fully one-half less than last season. In connection with dress goods we will offer an entire new stock of dry goods at astonishingly low prices.

At 37½c per yard, one lot yard wide fine Earlston Ginghams, very best styles, selling elsewhere at 62½c.

At 18¾c, an extra heavy Domestic Gingham.

At 12½c, Red Bordered Huck Towels, sold elsewhere at 25c.

At 50, 62½, 75, 87½c, extra heavy Damask and Loom Table Linens.

At $1.00 per yard, beautiful light French Cloth Sackings.

At $1 12½ and $1.25 per yard, Black Silk for Sacques.

At 75 and 87½c, 5-4 all wool Delaines, in all colors.

At $2.75, extra heavy white Hamburg Quilts.

At 25c, good Cassimere Tweeds, for boys' wear.

At $2.50 Spring Balmoral Skirts, cheap at $3.50.

The choicest stock of French Chintzes in the city; prices low.

Lawns, Organdies, French Cambrics, Figured Brilliants. New stock of White Goods, cheap and very choice.

Prints at 10c and 12½c, fast colors.

Yard wide Brown Muslin, 12½c.

8 each Muslin, from 10c up; 12½, 15, 16c.

Russia Crash, for 12½c, fine; sold everywhere at 18¾c.

We are determined to open the Spring trade at our new store with new goods at low prices. Our customers and the public shall have the benefit of our low purchases.

TILTON & CO. We are prepared to show some very select styles, and take orders at very popular prices.

GARDNER & STEWART,
New Store, West corner of Market and Fourth streets.

Another Case of Consumption

STATEMENT OF JOHN O. WHIGHAM OF TURTLE CREEK, ALLEGHENY COUNTY.

I was discharged from the United States army in January, 1865, on account of a wound in the head, from a shell, and a disease which the army physician pronounced CONSUMPTION. I had a terrible cough and fell away in strength and flesh and was unable to do anything. Shortly after my return from the army, I made application to a physician of my neighborhood and, afterwards, to another in Pittsburgh of high reputation, whose remedies I used faithfully for five months, without any benefit whatever, but, on the contrary, was at wasted in flesh and strength every day. In August, 1865, my mother took me to DOCTOR KEYSER, of 120 Penn street, whose skill in lung cases like mine had been highly spoken of, and put myself under his treatment. The doctor examined my lungs very carefully with his LUNG SOUND, and told me that my left lung was badly diseased at the upper part, but if I was careful he thought he could cure me by following his directions closely, which I did from that day to this. I gradually improved under Dr. Keyser's medicines from the first week I commenced to take them, and my general health has improved, and my chest, where it was sunken away, and where it pained me, has become full and strong and free from pain. I can now do a full day's work, and take it as a pleasure in saying all I can in favor of Dr. Keyser's treatment and medicines.

JOHN G. WHIGHAM,
Turtle Creek.

PITTSBURGH, April 11th, 1867.

Chinese Ginger in Syrup.

Tourtelot's Extract of Beef. Borden's Condensed Milk. Imperial Bordeaux and Turkey Prunes, Dates, and Figs. Seedless Muscatel and London Layer Raisins. Choice and Mammoth Pickles and Mustard. Sauces, Jellies, Preserves, Ketchups, Spiced and Pickled Oysters, Chocolates, fresh Pears and Pine Apples in glass jars, Canned Fruits, and Vegetables, Virgin Oil of Aix, Choice Mixed Candies, all kinds of Foreign and American Nuts. Philadelphia Walnut Candy, Nuts, Bonbons, &c., &c.

GEORGE BRAVIN,
112 Federal street, Allegheny.

Go to the Continental Saloon.

The best conducted and cleanliest Restaurant and Dining Rooms in the city, for a meal fit for a king, at the most reasonable of prices. Holtzheimer knows how to cater to the hungry millions, and it is no wonder that the Continental, next door to the Post-office has such an enormous patronage.

Our Spring Styles

Consists of the following beautiful garments: The Aspasta Sacque, Riatori Sacque, Militaire Jacket, early Spring Mantle, Duchess Paletot, Judith Paletot, the Zaira Jacket, Stilla Paletot, and all of the latest Paris and New York spring styles. Spence, No. 73 Market street.

Spectacles! Spectacles! Spectacles!

Periscopic Glasses in endless variety, adjusted to the sight. If you are suffering from the use of common glasses, go to OGDEN'S *at once*. He will sell you a pair that will relieve you cheap.

Cool Ales—Sparkling Wines,

Call in at Holtzheimer's popular Continental Saloon, next door to the Post Office on Fifth street, for a glass of good old ale, or sparkling Catawba wine.

Try the Cough Candy.

It will do you good. Manufactured and sold by George Beaven, 112 Federal street, Allegheny City.

Over Three Hundred

Spring Sacques in store and for sale at three dollars each at Spence's, No. 73 Market street.

The Finest.

Assortment of gents' calf Boots in Pittsburgh, from $5,00 upwards. OPERA HOUSE SHOE STORE.

All the Late

Spring styles in Cloaks, Sacques and ladies' dress trimming, at Spence's, No. 73 Market street.

You Can Buy

Foreign Liquors of all kinds at Joseph S. Finch's Distillery, No. 188, 191, 193 and 195 Pure Drugs!

Pure Drugs!! Pure Drugs!!! Pure Drugs!!! at Kain & Druit's, Allegheny.

Slippers 50 cents,

Slippers 50 cents, Slippers 50 cents, OPERA HOUSE SHOE STORE.

Every Pair,

Of Boots and Shoes sold, warranted, OPERA HOUSE SHOE STORE.

Lowest Prices,

In the city for Boots and Shoes, OPERA HOUSE SHOE STORE.

Best Goods,

In the city, Boots and Shoes, OPERA HOUSE SHOE STORE.

Satisfaction,

Guaranteed in every case, OPERA HOUSE SHOE STORE.

Bargains,

In Boots and Shoes, OPERA HOUSE SHOE STORE.

Spring Stock,

Of Boots and Shoes, OPERA HOUSE SHOE STORE.

You Can Buy

98 per cent. Alcohol at Joseph S. Finch's.

You Can Buy

New Hops at Joseph S. Finch's.

ESTABLISHED A.D. 1786

Pittsburgh Gazette.

VOLUME LXXXII.---NO. 85. PITTSBURGH, FRIDAY, APRIL 12, 1867. PRICE THREE CENTS.

FIRST EDITION.

ONE O'CLOCK, A. M.

HARRISBURG.

PENNSYLVANIA LEGISLATURE.

LAST DAY'S PROCEEDINGS.

Mr. Graham Elected Speaker of the Senate.

PRESENTATION TO SPEAKER GLASS.

HARRISBURG, April 11, 1867.

SENATE.

BILLS LOST.

The act to change the rate of interest, and the act allowing interested parties to testify in court, were both lost.

ELECTION OF SPEAKER.

In accordance with the Constitutional provision the Senate proceeded to elect a speaker.

James L. Graham, of Allegheny, was elected, the Democrats voting for W. A. Wallace, of Philadelphia.

Speaker Hall, before retiring, made a few remarks, thanking the Senate for their support during his term.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

COMMISSION TO INVESTIGATE.

Mr. Waddell offered a resolution that a committee be appointed to investigate what interest officers and directors had in railroad companies, and be allowed to file their report with the Clerk of the House before the first day of June. Agreed to.

THANKS TO SPEAKER GLASS.

Mr. Markley, of Montgomery, offered a resolution of thanks to Speaker Glass.

Mr. Mechling, of Armstrong, offered a resolution of thanks to the officers of the House.

Both resolutions were agreed to.

PRESENTATION.

Speaker Glass was presented with a china and silver set and gold watch, from members of both parties and the House officers.

Speeches were made by Messrs. Worthington, Jones, Davis, Quigley, and Clerks Benedict and McAfee.

Speaker Glass, in his remarks, charged the Senate with the defeat of the Free Railroad Bill.

At twelve o'clock he declared the House adjourned *sine die*.

LATEST CONDENSED NEWS.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

The annual report of the New York Methodist Book Concern shows the profits to be over $40,000. The payments for Bishops' salaries, traveling expenses, &c., were $27,444. The total assets of the Concern are $982,000, and it owes $126,675.

It is reported that half the village of Freeport, in Maine, was destroyed by fire on Wednesday night.

Ristori's farewell engagement at New York commences on the 22d. She will start on her return to Europe on the 15th of May, and will bear with her two hundred thousand dollars in gold as the profits of her tour in the United States.

A panic occurred in the Philadelphia schools yesterday over a rumor that colored children were to be admitted—teachers being informed that if such was to be the fact their white pupils would withdraw.

The distillery of Nash & Co., at Cincinnati, was destroyed by fire on Thursday morning, caused by an explosion of stills. Estimated loss over $100,000.

An enthusiastic Fenian meeting was held at St. Louis, on Wednesday night. One hundred men joined the Seventh Regiment and a considerable amount of money was subscribed.

A report from Mexico is brought to New York, by steamer, that the Liberals were bombarding Vera Cruz on the 21, and that Maximilian was at Cuernavaca.

The Maryland radicals threaten to call a State Convention of their own, in opposition to the conservatives, and trouble is expected in consequence.

A meeting to endorse the ratification of the Russian treaty will be held at Tammany Hall, New York, next week. Secretary Seward is expected to speak on the occasion.

The roofers and shoemakers of New York are now on a strike. The boss carpenters hold out in refusing to pay four dollars a day to their workmen.

The M. E. Conference at New York adopted a resolution deprecating the increase of theatrical and other worldly amusements.

Chas. D. Morton, Collector of the Port at Buffalo, died suddenly yesterday morning.

The latest news from the Indian country indicates a general Indian confederation and a bloody war with the whites. A council was held at Fort Dodge on March 31.

Gen. Rosecrans, it is hinted, will be the next nominee of the President for the Austrian Ministry.

Over nine thousand dollars have been subscribed by Radical Congressmen to the fund for the distribution of Radical documents in the Southern States.

Senators Fessenden and Ferry voted against the ratification of the Russian treaty.

The *modus operandi* of Thomas Starling, a broker, arrested in New York for forgery, was to send letters to prominent merchants and in this way obtain their signatures to be used to forge checks.

Aaron Jones, the prize fighter, has been challenged by Jim Lawler, of Boston, to fight him for a purse of $2,000.

The decrease in the resources of New York City National Banks, as shown by the quarterly statement, is $25,000,000.

At the burglary committed yesterday morning on Canal street, New Orleans, there was $30,000 worth of jewelry stolen. The thieves were captured and the valuables recovered.

Dental Association—Steamer Richmond—Insurance Company Failure.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

MEMPHIS, April 11.—The Dental Association of the central States, which has been in session for several days, adjourned to-day to meet at Louisville in December.

The Richmond left for New Orleans this afternoon crowded with passengers. It is estimated that ten thousand persons visited her to-day.

The Franklin Insurance and Banking Company of this city failed to-day. Its liabilities are estimated at $95,000; assets, $120,000.

Prize Fight in California.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

SAN FRANCISCO, April 8.—The prize fight between Mooney Harris and Tommy Chandler, stakes $5,000, takes place to-day near this city. The "fancy" from all parts of the Pacific coast are congregated here to witness the fight. An amphitheatre to accommodate 5,000 people has been erected on the ground and seats are selling at fabulous prices. The San Jose Railroad is running special trains and every kind of vehicles are in use carrying the throng of people.

Kentucky Democratic Nominations

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

LOUISVILLE, April 11.—The State Convention of Union Democracy met to-day, and organized by electing J. B. Underwood, chairman. Hon Aaron Harding was nominated Governor, Judge W. B. Kinkead, Lieutenant Governor; John M. Harlon, Attorney General. Resolutions were adopted, sending greetings to Connecticut for the late Democratic victory. A meeting will be held to-night to ratify the nominations made.

Wisconsin Legislature—Railroad Consolidation—Suffrage to Women.

MADISON, Wis., April 11.—The Wisconsin Legislature adjourned *sine die* to-day. Among the bills passed is one consolidating all the Wisconsin railroads running into Milwaukee except the Chicago and North Western, and resolutions to amend the Constitution giving women the right of suffrage.

UNITED STATES SENATE.

Matters Coming to a Crisis.

WILL THE PRESIDENT OR THE SENATE YIELD.

Discussion on Adjournment.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

WASHINGTON, April 11, 1867.

NEW SENATOR FROM DELAWARE.

The President submitted the credentials of Senator Bayard, who was qualified by taking the oath to support the Constitution of the United States, and subscribing to the Congressional oath of loyalty.

TENURE OF OFFICE.

Mr. Sumner offered a resolution that the President be requested to furnish the Senate, if in his opinion compatible, with copies of any official opinions which may have been given by the Attorney General, Solicitor of the Treasury, or by any other officer of the Government, on the interpretation of the act regulating the tenure of office, and especially with regard to the appointments by the President to office during the recess of Congress.

Mr. Sumner said he understood that an opinion had been given which went far towards the nullification of the recent act of Congress. It would thus seem we had nullification here in Washington in the executive branches of the government. He understood that according to these opinions the President was to exercise the power of appointment during the recess of Congress, not withstanding the recent act of Congress, which undertook to regulate the tenure of office. Now all know the astuteness of lawyers, and it was sometimes said lawyers drive a coach and six through an act of Parliament, or even of Congress. In other words, it was common that these confidential officers who cannot be officers under the laws. It seemed important that before the Senate proceeded further it should have precise state of the question. They should understand whether any such opinion has been given, and that question be met.

The resolution was agreed to.

RESOLUTIONS PASSED.

The resolution to print three thousand copies of the army register for the year 1866, was passed; also the resolution to print five thousand extra copies of the report on the repairs of the Mississippi levees.

THE PROPOSED NEW RULE.

Mr. Anthony reported back the proposed new rule of the Senate, that all resolutions calling on the Executive or any Departments for information, be first referred to a Committee to report upon the propriety of the probable expense, and that the report be made without delay.

Mr. Cattell said there were many reasons why it should not be adopted. He thought they had trouble enough now without being further embarrassed by rules. Objection being made by him, the resolution went over.

ABSENCE OF TERRITORIAL GOVERNOR CUMMINGS.

Mr. Thayer called up his resolution, calling on the President to furnish information as to the absence of Governor Cummings from Colorado Territory, whether he had been paid during his absence, &c.

At the suggestion of Mr. Cattell, Mr. Thayer consented to let the resolution go over again informally, owing to the absence of Mr. Williams.

On motion of Mr. Williams, the Senate went into executive session.

OPEN SESSION RESUMED—QUESTION OF ADJOURNMENT.

After a secret session of several hours, Mr. Williams called up the resolution for adjournment *sine die* on Wednesday, the 10th instant, and moved to amend by inserting Saturday next.

Mr. Howe suggested Monday.

Mr. Fessenden opposed the resolution. He did not believe the Republicans could answer to their constituents if they went home without waiting for the vacancies to be filled.

Mr. Chandler was willing to take the responsibility, but he thought the fact that Mr. Johnson was an obstacle in the way, it would be found out by July whether or not they could get in the government without him. For himself, he would not be driven into confirming Copperheads and rebels because the new States admitted were not unified.

Mr. Fessenden replied that the President had no such idea. He only meant to say he stood in his way, as the Senate to say he stood in their way, and as much right to say he would find ways to get the machine without the Senate as they had. The President did not commit any impeachable offence by making offices, but he did by refusing to nominate them. So long as the President preferred to nominate his political friends the Senate had a right to reject them.

Mr. Conkling was willing to remain as long as might be necessary, and he and not compel the President to have some regard for public interest in the character of the men whom he sent to the Senate for confirmation.

Mr. Howe was perfectly willing that of two offices one should be filled by a friend of the President and the other by a Republican; but he did not understand that the President was willing that this should be done.

Mr. Trumbull hoped the Senate would fix a day for adjournment. The President would then send in nominations for all the vacancies.

Mr. Sumner opposed this, urging the necessity of remaining to see the tenure of office act enforced.

Mr. Morton favored the fixing of Monday for adjournment. If the Senate and Executive could come together as all agreed they ought to do, the business could be done by Monday, at 5 o'clock. If the President continued to send to the Senate the same names which he had sent, and they continued to reject them, there would be no end to the session. One or other must yield. Were Republicans to yield and confirm democratic nominees? For one he said, no. Was it supposed the President would yield? He was not in the President's confidence and could not say. If they both persist, the country will say there was no use in their stopping here.

Mr. Cameron was in favor of fixing a day of adjournment. He would prefer Wednesday at four o'clock. That would afford ample time for closing up the routine business, and the Senate could then adjourn to meet at the President what they intended to do. If the President refused to meet them by that time then they could adjourn and go home.

Mr. Ramsey hoped the Senate would go into executive session and settle the adjournment question to-day.

The Senate, by a vote of 29 against 11, went into executive session, and after some time adjourned.

FROM MEXICO.

Bombardment of Vera Cruz—Expected Fall of the City—Maximilian Escaped from Queretaro.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

NEW YORK, April 11.—The steamer Moro Castle brings Havana advices to the 6th. The British mail steamer Solent had returned from Vera Cruz, with the cargo which she carried, and which could not be landed, as the forts were bombarding the place, which, it was supposed, could not hold out long. The Imperialists at Vera Cruz were quarrelling. Gomez and Suarez had resigned, and General Tobonado was in command.

The seige was closely maintained. The water was cut off, and the last bullock in the city killed March 31st.

The United States steamers Taconey and Tahoma were at Vera Cruz.

The Havana *Diario* reports that Maximilian was at Cuernavaca, but don't state how he got there.

TRADE STRIKES.

The Carpenters of New York Engaging Work Direct from Builders—The Wood Carvers' Strike—The New Jersey Iron Workers.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

NEW YORK, April 11.—The carpenters maintain their strikes. They have appointed committees to engage work direct from parties desiring to build, and engagements are made to extend pecuniary aid to those who need it.

The wood carriers have resolved to strike. It is stated the strike of the iron workers in New Jersey was brought about by evil disposed persons without good reason, and there is a prospect of these persons leaving, when the miners will resume work.

Southern Relief from California.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

NEW YORK, April 12.—The following dispatch has been received by the southern Relief Commission: "The San Francisco Famine Relief Commission will send you, in a few days, by transfer, 20,000 in gold, to assist in relieving the sufferings at the South.

[Signed] THOMAS H. SELBY,
Chairman.

New York Republican Convention—Suffrage to the Colored Citizens.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

SYRACUSE, N. Y., April 11.—The New York State Convention, before adjournment, adopted resolutions instructing the delegates at large to support an amendment to the constitution giving suffrage to colored citizens.

River Telegrams.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

LOUISVILLE, April 10.—River rising slowly, with 8½ feet in the canal by mark.

OIL CITY, April 11.—River five feet and rising. Weather clear and pleasant.

SECOND EDITION.

FOUR O'CLOCK, A. M.

WASHINGTON.

Georgia's Complaint to the Supreme Court.

MOTION TO BE HEARD TO-DAY.

Civil Tenure and the Senate.

THE PRESIDENT'S HEALTH.

Wool Samples Received.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

WASHINGTON, April 11, 1867.

GEORGIA'S COMPLAINT.

In the Supreme Court this afternoon Mr. O'Conner asked leave to place in the hands of the Clerk a bill of complaint of the State of Georgia, to enjoin Secretary Stanton, General Grant and General Pope from executing the act for the more efficient government of the rebel States, and which he would to-morrow ask leave to file.

The Court replied the gentleman might now file the motion for leave.

Attorney Stansberry, as law officer of the Government, gave notice that he should be ready to resist the motion. This bill differs from that of Mississippi in the fact that the President is not named. He felt it his duty to say the Secretary of War desired he should take on himself the entire management of the case on the part of the defence.

The court, in reply to an expressed desire that an arrangement be made so both the cases of Mississippi and Georgia could be heard to-morrow, and the order of argument be understood, said it would think about the matter as it was not now prepared to make a definite statement.

THE TENURE OF OFFICE AND THE SENATE.

It is the opinion of some of the ablest lawyers that the Senate should not adjourn, under the provisions of the civil tenure bill, until all the vacancies have been filled by Presidential appointment and Senatorial confirmation. In some cases the Senate has rejected as many as three nominations for the same office.

It is understood that Senator Sumner's resolution to-day had reference to an opinion of Attorney General Stansberry, read by Mr. Buckalew in executive session yesterday, to the effect that the civil tenure of office bill were prospective only, and did not apply to vacancies existing at the time the bill passed.

NOMINATIONS SENT IN.

The President sent in a large number of nominations to the Senate to-day, including Hunter Brooke, Postmaster at Cincinnati.

THE INTERCESSION FOR MAXIMILIAN.

The President will to-morrow send to the Senate the documents relating to the interposition of this Government in behalf of Maximilian, should he fall into the hands of the Liberals.

NOMINATIONS CONFIRMED.

The Senate to-day confirmed Lovell H. Rosseau as a Brigadier General in the army; also the following:

Postmasters—Joseph J. Wyatt, St. Joseph, Mo.; John B. Alexander, Lexington, Mo.; H. L. Cowles, Washington, Iowa; C. C. Easton, Havana, Ill.; P. C. Stevens, Springfield, Mo.; George L. Williams, Carrollton, Ill.

Receiver of Public Monies—John L. Carson, Booneville, Indiana.

Indian Agent—Wm. P. Callan, of Illinois, for Omaha Agency.

NOMINATIONS REJECTED.

The Senate rejected the following nominations: Pension Agent—Jacob Gilsstrop, Macon City, Missouri. Collector of Internal Revenue—James H. Gilmore, Fifth District, Missouri. Postmasters—Frederick B. Lyle, Jeffersonville, Indiana; John McPhetridge, Bloomington, Indiana. Wm. Lawther, Wyandotte, Ohio. Alfred G. Clark, Toledo, O.

DEBATE ON THE RUSSIAN TREATY.

It is understood the Senate in Executive session to-day refused to allow the debate on the Russian-American treaty to be published. Several of the Senators, it is said, read written speeches. The vote against such publication was about the same as in favor of the treaty.

WOOL SAMPLES.

A cabinet containing distinctive samples of wool is now at the Treasury Department. The Presidents of the National Wool Growers' Association and Wool Manufacturers' Association are invited to visit Washington and examine the samples.

HEALTH OF THE PRESIDENT.

The President is much better to-day and able to attend to business in his office. Secretaries Wells, Browning and McCulloch, Attorney General Stansberry and Postmaster General Randall, had interviews with him this morning. A number of visitors were present, but none admitted, the President yet being able to receive them.

INDIAN TREATY RATIFIED.

The Senate ratified the treaty recently made with the Chippewa bands of Mississippi Indians, now residing in Minnesota, providing for the sale of a portion of the lands occupied by them, and for other reservations to be set apart for their use.

Memphis Conservative Meeting—Colored Citizens Asked to Send Delegates—A Lecture by Gen. Sickles—Semmes Lectures on the Alabama.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

MEMPHIS, April 11.—The Conservatives held a large and enthusiastic meeting last night, and appointed delegates to the State Convention at Nashville. A resolution was adopted asking colored voters to send delegates to the same.

Admiral Semmes lectured to-night to an immense audience, for the benefit of the "Fanny Thurston Society." Subject, "The Alabama, and her course as viewed by the laws of nations."

Shooting Affray Between an Editor and Postmaster.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

KANSAS CITY, MO., April 11.—A shooting affray occurred this afternoon between A. H. Hollowell, editor of the *Journal of Commerce*, and H. B. Branch, postmaster of this city. Four shots were fired, but neither party were hurt. The affair grew out of some communications in a letter from George W. McKean, special agent of the post office department, to G. S. M'Henry, chief clerk of the department, at this place, urging him to take possession of the office and not allow Branch to have any intercourse with it.

Child Beating Case.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

NEW YORK, April 11.—Johanna Reanding, servant in the employ of John Minturn, residing in Hoboken, was committed to jail, charged with having so cruelly beaten Mr. Minturn's daughter, aged two and a half years, as to seriously endanger her life.

General Rosecrans and the Austrian Mission.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

NEW YORK, April 11.—A Washington special says it is reported the President will nominate General Rosecrans Minister to Austria.

San Francisco Market.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

SAN FRANCISCO, April 11.—Flour active; extra, at $6,75; superfine, at $5,75. Wheat active and prices unsettled, at $1 95; two sales are reported at $2,05. Legal Tenders, 74.

Toledo Market.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

TOLEDO, April 11.—Flour firm. Wheat firm and 2c better; White Michigan, $3,14; Amber, $3,01; Red Wabash, $3,02. Corn 1@2 cts higher; sales New No. 1 at $1,01@1,01½. Oats 64c.

Dywood Mill Burned.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

PROVIDENCE, R. I., April 11.—The Dywood mill of Wm. Chase & Co., at North Providence, was burned this evening. Loss $30,000

FROM EUROPE.

The European Situation.

PACIFIC TONE OF THE FRENCH ORGAN.

Energetic Note from Bismarck.

NAPOLEON REQUIRED TO CEASE MILITARY PREPARATIONS.

Very Warlike Appearances.

THE PRINCESS OF WALES DYING.

Financial and Commercial.

CONTINUED DECLINE IN COTTON.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

FRANCE.

PARIS, April 11.—The *Moniteur* contains an editorial on the European situation, the tone of which is pacific and tranquilizing.

TURKEY.

CONSTANTINOPLE, April 11.—The Turkish Government has sent Omar Pasha to Thessaly, to take command of the troops.

ENGLAND.

PRINCESS OF WALES AT THE POINT OF DEATH.

LONDON, April 11—*Evening.*—The Princess of Wales is at the point of death. A surgical operation upon the bone of her knee had been decided necessary, but she cannot endure the pain and is too weak to take chloroform. The news was carefully kept from the public, and the Prince of Wales haunts the theatres as usual.

IRELAND.

FENIAN LEADER TURNED INFORMER.

DUBLIN, Ireland, April 12—*Evening.*—Patrick Conder, otherwise called General Massey, a leader in the late Fenian insurrection, has turned informer, and is not indicted.

PRUSSIA.

NOTE FROM BISMARCK TO NAPOLEON.

BERLIN, April 11.—Count Bismarck has sent an energetic note to Paris, demanding of the Emperor Napoleon his reasons for arming. He says Prussia holds France responsible for the consequences of such a step, and asks the instant cessation of warlike preparations.

FORTRESS REINFORCED.

RASTADT, April 11—*Evening.*—The Prussian garrison of this fortress has been reinforced by two regiments. [NOTE.—Rastadt is a strongly fortified town of Baden, near the right bank of the Rhine, eighteen miles from Carlshrue.]

TRANSPORTATION FOR CAVALRY HORSES.

STUTGART, April 11—*Evening.*—Orders have been sent from Berlin to the principal railway stations in Wurtemburg and Baden to send cars for the transportation of cavalry horses.

LONDON MONEY MARKET.

LONDON, April, 11.—Five-Twenties have advanced ¾ per cent. Illinois Central ¾ per cent lower; Erie has fallen ¼ per cent.

LONDON, April 11—*Noon.*—Five-Twenties 70¾; Erie 20¾; Illinois Central 70¾; Five-Twenties 70¾.

FRANKFORT, April 11—*Noon.*—Five-Twenties 72½.

LONDON, April 11—*Evening.*—Consols, 90¾; Five-Twenties, 72¾; Illinois Central, 70¾; Erie, 20¾.

PRODUCE MARKET.

LIVERPOOL, April 11—*Noon.*—Cotton decline continues; middling uplands have fallen ⅛d per pound.

LIVERPOOL, April 11—*Evening.*—Cotton dull; sales estimated at 8,000 bales; middling uplands 12½@12⅝; Orleans 12¾. Breadstuffs dull; white wheat 10s 9d@11s 3d; red 10s 3d@10s 6d; barley 4s 8d; Oats 2s 5d; Peas 38s. Provisions and produce unchanged.

LONDON, April 11—*Evening.*—Cotton continued dull and heavy to the close; sales to-day of 8,000 bales; middling uplands at 12½d; middling Orleans, 12¾d. Breadstuffs—Corn easier at 42s 3d per quarter for mixed western. Provisions are generally unchanged, but American Lard declined to 9s. Sugar is firm.

HALIFAX, April 11.—The steamer Asia, from Liverpool on the 13th and Queenstown on the 14th, with 60 officers and 1,000 men, sailed a few hours subsequently for Boston.

Resignation of Rev. C. E. Swope, D. D.

We regret to announce that the very zealous Rector of the Trinity Episcopal Church, Rev. C. E. Swope, D. D., has severed his connection with that congregation and accepted the call to become Rector of Trinity Church Parish, New York City. The following correspondence fully explains itself:

To the Wardens and Vestry of Trinity Church, Pittsburgh:

MY DEAR BRETHREN.—After long and prayerful deliberation, and after a careful weighing of all the circumstances of the case, I am brought to the conclusion that duty requires me to accept a call from the Vestry of Trinity Church, New York, to be an Assistant Minister of that Parish, to take the pastoral charge of Trinity Chapel, in that city, is a call from God which I cannot and dare not refuse to obey.

I have accordingly accepted the invitation thus extended to me, and, therefore, lose no time in communicating to you this fact, and in tendering to you, as hereby do, my resignation of the Rectorship of Trinity Church, Pittsburgh, to take effect on the 1st day of May next ensuing.

In thus severing ties it would be impossible, to tell you the feelings with which this step is taken. Permit me, however, to say, that, in this severing ties which have been so long and so closely bound me to yourselves and to the congregation of Trinity Parish, I am discharging the most painful duty of my life. Your uniformly kindness and consideration which I have ever met with at your hands, individually and collectively, has been in great measure, under God, the source of whatever success may have attended my ministry among you, and have rendered that ministry so faithful and so precious to me, that nothing but the most solemn convictions of duty could have led me to a severing of our relations, however severing might be the call which summons me to another sphere of labor.

Earnestly invoking God's richest blessing upon yourselves and upon the congregation which you represent, and with fervent prayers that He may overrule this for good, I am, in separation to our good, and to the advancement of the interests of His holy Church,

Yours in Christ,

C. E. SWOPE.

PITTSBURGH, April 8th, 1867.

REPLY OF THE VESTRY.

With great reluctance, the Wardens and Vestry of Trinity Church, Pittsburgh, accept the resignation of the Rev. Corne lius E. Swope, D. D., their highly valued and much beloved Rector.

We fully appreciate the motives which prompt him to obey the summons to a more extensive field of duty, and our regret at parting with a minister whose labors have just merits have attracted the attention of one of the most intelligent and discriminating congregations in Episcopalian in the United States. During the seven years of his successful ministry in our midst, he has not only commanded himself to our confidence and regard, but by his eloquence, piety, zeal, and devotion to our spiritual wants, he has endeared himself to every member of the congregation, as well as to the community at large. Succeeding to a clerical office, once graced by such eminent predecessors as Bishops Hopkins and Upfold, and the Rev. Dr. Lyman, he has maintained unimpaired the high character of the parish, and can transmit his robes, unblemished, with a brilliant ecclesiastical record, to his successor.

The Diocese of Pittsburgh, to the establishment of which he has so largely contributed, will anxiously watch his future advancement, and implore abundant blessings upon the head of a servant who has been so signally devoted to the Master's service.

Resolved, That the resignation of the Rev. Dr. Swope, Rector of Trinity Church, Pittsburgh, be accepted, and that the Secretary furnish him with a copy of these proceedings.

Card.

Dr. Robert Hunter desires to notify his patients and those requiring his professional services, that he will definitely close his office in Pittsburgh on the evening of Saturd'y, April 27th.

Dr. Hunter's practice is confined to affections of the chest, viz: Sore throat, catarrh, indigestion, bronchitis, asthma, consumption and heart disease.

Parties wishing to avail themselves of Dr. Hunter's experience in those affections should embrace the earliest opportunity, before his return to New York, for a personal interview and examination, after which they can pursue the treatment without difficulty.

Hours—9 A. M. to 5 P. M., daily. Office—Merchants Hotel, Pittsburgh.

CITY AND SUBURBAN.

FOURTH PAGE.—*The fullest and most reliable Money, Oil and Produce Market Reports given by any paper in the city, will be found on our Fourth Page.*

Allegheny Councils.

A stated meeting of the Allegheny Councils was held on Thursday evening, April 11th.

SELECT COUNCIL.

Present: Messrs. Drum, English, Hall Irwin, Motheral, Myler, Price, J. C. Patterson, A. Patterson, A. D. Smith, J. B. Smith, C. C. Smith, William Smith Thomas, and President McBrier.

The minutes of the previous meeting were read and approved.

Mr. J. B. Smith, member from the Second ward, having removed to the Third ward, tendered his resignation, which was accepted.

Mr. English moved that the usual proclamation be issued for an election to fill the vacancy occasioned by the resignation of Mr. Smith. Adopted.

A petition was presented by J. C. Patterson from the citizens of the Manchester district, asking for a supply of water. Referred to the Water Committee.

Mr. Myler submitted a remonstrance, signed by two hundred and five citizens of the Fourth ward, remonstrating against the action of Councils in passing an ordinance for the opening of North Canal street to Church Avenue.

Mr. Myler moved that Rev. Dr. J. T. Pressley be allowed the privilege of explaining the grounds on which the remonstrance was based.

Mr. English amended by moving a suspension of the rules, which was done, and the reverend gentleman accordingly took the floor, and stated that the petitions asking for the opening of the street had been signed by parties who were at the time laboring under a false idea, and that many of those who gave their signatures to the petitions were now among those who make up the remonstrance.

Mr. Myler moved that the ordinance be reconsidered, and the petition and remonstrance be referred to the Street Committee to examine, and report to Councils.

Mr. Price moved that the rules of order relating to the opening of North Canal street be stricken out.

Mr. Price addressed himself strongly in favor of having the provisions of the ordinance carried out.

Mr. J. Drum spoke in favor of backing up the hard earned wealth of the loyal and industrious North. Shall she be less backward in sending her treasures of money to sustain a first principle equally correct, and of divine origin?

I for one feel like laying aside all feeling of public wrong, smothering all promptings of prejudice or of passion, and remembering only that these suffering people are flesh of our flesh, blood of our blood, people of our people, and that women and children are dying for bread. It seems horrible to me that this land abounding in wheat and corn, and in wealth, that the people of a large section of the country are feeding on husks, or dying from want of that of which there is abundance to spare. Be our political grefs what they may, be our sense of public wrong ever so great; be our indignation ever so extreme at the outrage upon the people and the nation, let us put them aside, and, listening to the calm promptings of our better nature, give, with a heart grateful to Providence for our prosperity, with a liberal hand to the starving people of the South, remembering only our brotherhood as a people, our unity as a nation, and our duty as christians.

On account of the small attendance, it was, on motion,

Resolved, That this meeting now adjourns until Monday afternoon next, 15th inst., at 3 o'clock, for the purpose of obtaining a general attendance of our citizens, and that the people in all the city papers, and that the ministers of all churches of Pittsburgh, Allegheny and surroundings be and is hereby earnestly requested to give notice of the same from their pulpits on sabbath next—urging the attendance of all who are disposed to contribute to the relief of the suffering people of the south.

Mr. Englisn presented the report of the Committee on Common Grounds Improvement, with a resolution thanking S. Schoyer, Esq., for his assistance in drafting the Act of Assembly. Also, a resolution of thanks for a joint session of Councils to elect a Commission, as required by section third of the Act. Report accepted and resolution adopted.

Mr. A. D. Smith presented the monthly report of the Controller, R. H. Lee, Esq., with a resolution providing for the raising of a temporary loan for the payment of expenses incurred by the late improvements. Report accepted and resolution adopted.

Mr. Myler submitted the report of the Committee on Finance, which was read.

Mr. A. D. Smith, from the Finance Committee, submitted the report of that committee, giving a full statement of the financial condition of the city, including the report of the Trust Commission appointed by the Legislature and Councils of Assembly and Councils for the purpose of compromising the railroad indebtedness of the city. A communication signed by a large number in which the Commission, Messrs. Thos. M. Howe, Josiah King and James M. Marshall, Esqs., are lauded by many citizens, and also, tendering a vote of thanks to the gentlemen for their efficiency in this matter. Report accepted and resolution adopted.

The matter of extending the water pipes to the Manchester district was discussed, but nothing definite was arrived at.

The President offered a resolution providing for the removal of all telegraphic poles not within the city limits. Adopted.

Mr. Brennan offered a resolution directing the Solic

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

FRIDAY, APRIL 12, 1867.

PRESIDENTIAL CANDIDATES.

Though too early to nail a Presidential anner to the mast head, or even, perps, to hoist one, it is not too early on mparatively unknown seas to "take e sun," find our exact bearings and stances, and note whatever may clearly em to promise favor to the voyage.

What, then, in the case is now as plain as it ever can be made, either by lapse of time or other circumstance, is this: that the American people have fixed it in their heart of hearts to elevate hereafter to their highest place, no man "on trust." Nor do they want simply and only a man who, in the political race, has been found under the national flag. This they will demand; but, also, a man of true and tried moral worth; a man who has faith in justice and in God; who will do right because it *is* right, because his heart is fixed to do right, and not because it may seem politic to lean that way. The bitter present, full of doubt and dread, in which one may say with Jugurtha, when he looked back upon the Rome he was leaving, "*All there is venal,*" in which office, place and power are held or given by bargain and "dicker;" where whilome avowed traitors, pretended patriots, political tricksters and unsexed (or worse) women leer in their painted rottenness at the elbow of executive treachery, and direct in doling out offices to the right and left—to Jack and Gill, who have dropped each their vaunted "principles" at the White House door, and come into "the presence" for their "peck of dirt"—these and all their concomitants of wickedness which might make an angel weep, plead trumphet-tongued to the heart of every good man that he pledge himself anew to the Republic; that he give no rest till this Augean stable be cleansed; till the foul altars of this Ahab be thrown down, and white robed Purity and Truth return once more to the chair of the martyred LINCOLN. Let us all then fix this in mind, that the antecedents of the next candidate of the Republican party must be clear as the light, both politically and morally.

Our present trials also show the importance of care in the selection of a Vice President candidate. All we might add on this subject could impart nothing of force to the simple adjuration. Behold ANDREW JOHNSON! Remember LOT's wife!

We are convinced that what we have thus said indicates generally the views of the leading men of the Republican party. We believe our next nominee for the presidency will be a man whom we can trust and confide in, and that in his great office he will prove himself so true that the dreary four years of our Christophero Sly may, at some future time, seem to us as did his hour of glory to him when he awoke from his maudlin stupor—a dream when it is past—a watch in the night. In that view we suggest as a noble and worthy man who has already given his right arm and his whole heart to the Republic, the name of Maj. Gen. O. O. HOWARD, and we would associate with him on the ticket, the noble, generous SCHUYLER COLFAX. We have here the christian soldier, whose name is linked with all the great battles of the rebellion, and in a manner especially honorable with the historic field of Gettysburg—the grand turning point of the great civil war—and the christian civilian, whose services as Speaker of the House, whose abilities as a presiding officer, as a Representative in Congress, and as the advocate of Republican principles everywhere, have given him a just and enviable celebrity. The east with her manufacturing prosperity, her commerce and her culture presents her chosen son side by side with the mighty teeming west—the seat of Empire, the land of plenty, where a nation is born in a day.

While prepared to adopt the ticket of the coming Convention, whatever names it may bear—provided those names represent the ideas of manly integrity and moral worth here hinted at—we would as cheerfully nail *this* banner at our mast head as any that is likely to be selected.

WHAT IS CONSTITUTIONAL.

It has become fashionable for men who have nothing else to urge against a government measure to which they are opposed, to contend it as unconstitutional. This cause has two advantages. It enables a man who does not want a particular thing done to defy, as inapplicable and impertinent, the soundest arguments and appeals that may be advanced in support of it. What the objector has to do—is, not to show that the measure is totally harmful, or that more evil than good will result from it, but stoutly to affirm there is no authority under which it can be ordered and sustained. The other advantage is that the objector is enabled, if he so elect, to run off into interminable disquisitions, by which he envolps himself and the subject matter in impenetrable fogs, where sensible people will not follow.

In the early day the Susquehanna river served as a substitute for pork barrels in all the families residing along its banks. Civilization had not progressed so far as to dam the stream with formidable structures, and fish were plentiful. If a pioneer wanted breakfast he went to the river, caught it, and soon had it in the frying-pan. As population increased this primitive arrangement was interfered with. In the progress of events stately dams were erected, to serve as feeders for canals, and though chutes were put in to accommodate the descent of rafts, they were not so devised as to permit fish to go up. The effect was to deprive people living above the dams of fisheries.

Now we are far from believing this to be a slight deprivation. As an article of common diet fish is decidedly wholesome. A quaint writer urges the rigid observance of lent by the force of physiological rather than spiritual considera ions maintaining that the lenten regimen cures more cases of dispepsia than all the resources of materia-medica.

At the session of the Legislature for 1866, a law was passed to compel all improvement companies owning dams across the Susquehanna river, so constructed as to prevent fish from going up to put in chutes, under the direction of a Commissioner to be appointed for that purpose. One or two dams, on the lower division of the stream, were altered as prescribed. Early in the season it was heralded that the alteration promised to be a success, but as no farther proclamation has been made, we conclude the result advantages were small or none whatever.

This impression is confirmed by the position assumed by the *Central Courier* that dams are unconstitutional. The argument is plain enough. The Constitution does not contain so much as one word on the subject of dams. Hence the Legislature has no authority, expressed or implied, to allow their erection. If the Creator had supposed dams to be necessary, he would have made them. He did construct some, which shows most conclusively artificial dams are in contravention of his designs; a kind of practical profanity or blasphemy commonly framed of logs and planks, mitred and spiked together, but sometimes of stones fastened with cement. Lumber has a natural right to float unimpeded down stream, and fish to go up unhindered.

This case seems plain, and is much better fortified than most of the arguments against the constitutionality of special enactments. People dwelling along the upper waters of the Susquehanna are greatly taken with this view, and are making up a purse to fee lawyers for starting a case, and carrying it up to the Supreme Court for decision.

Now, it is easy to see the Courts will rule streams so declared by law are public highways, and dams or bridges crossing them must be constructed with reference to the use they are or may be put to in such capacity. Whether a stream must be recognised as a highway depends upon the legislation respecting it. Stranger things have happened than that the law making the Susquehanna a highway should be repealed, provided the contest waxes hot.

When the Courts shall have decided how short Civilization and its works must stop in deference to the apostolic and vagrant employment of fishing, it may be well to ascertain what right Civilization has to contract and impoverish the natural domain of hunters. When the Puritan first put his foot on that historic stone at Plymouth, what excellent stalking grounds filled with all sorts of game, stretched away from the sea coast to the Rocky Mountains! The axe of the pioneer and the plow of the farmer has spoiled the sport, in a large part of this once delightful territory. A man of the genius of Thoreau could conjure up many cogent and eloquent reasons for holding this disturbance of nature in her solitudes to be unconstitutional and detrimental.

THE INSANE.

An apprehension is quite prevalent in this and other countries that Lunatic Asylums are used to a considerable extent, by malignant relatives, for the incarceration of those who stand in the way of the gratification of their selfish desires. It is a fact that instances of this character have occurred, especially in private hospitals. In public institutions, at least, such cases have been of rare occurrence, and in private establishments they have been altogether exceptional. Taking a different view of the matter, however, the Legislature of Illinois has passed a law prohibiting the incarceration of any person in any hospital or asylum for the insane in that State who has not been declared insane or distracted by the verdict of a jury and the order of a court. The law also provides that all persons now confined as insane shall have a trial as above, and if not pronounced insane by a jury, be set at liberty. Not having seen the bill in full we are unable to say what provision has been made, if any, for speedy adjudication in this class of cases. If special care has not been taken to have courts convened, and juries impannelled as soon as a case shall arise demanding attention, the members of the Legislature who voted for the bill, and the Governor who approved it, have gone some way towards proving, in the judgment of sensible men, that it would be safer to commit them in a body to an Idiot Asylum than to entrust them with the making of laws. Every man and woman who has even a superficial acquaintance with the nature and treatment of mental diseases knows that unless appropriate remedies are applied at the outset recovery is difficult, if not altogether hopeless. About the only chance the patient has is in prompt measures. Comparatively few cases are successfully handled if a delay of even three months is permitted to occur between the manifestation of the disorder and the application of restoratives. This precious interval, we apprehend, the Legislature of Illinois has seen fit, in its lack of wisdom to take from the insane.

YESTERDAY was made memorable by the adjournment of both branches of the State Legislature. The people will breathe easier. It is to be hoped that Pennsylvania will in the future be spared the disgrace of having a similar body of d sreputable tricksters assemble in her legislative halls. Few of the members will succeed in whitewashing their course during the session into the semblance of honesty. Their constituents are alive to their own interests and are about to inaugurate a reform in the selection of representatives, which will preclude the possibility of the return of the great majority of members who composed the recent corrupt gathering of law makers.

LOUIS SCHADE, of Washington, the Attorney of the Andersonville monster, Capt. Wirz, has written a long letter addressed to the American people in vindication of the felon's memory. He may succeed in tickling the fancy of the south, but similar writings heaped mountains high will fail to create any better opinion in the northern mind of the barbarous prison keeper, who only partly expiated his horrid crimes in an ignominious death.

AN unfortunate child of Kentucky has been burdened with nine names at the baptismal font. Among them he bears Geo. D. Prentince's, and that old joker earnestly wishes the boy may live to become a member of Congress! What a cruel punishment upon the mother to wish her son, with the long name, such degradation.

Murder and Robbery—The Body of a Missing Citizen Found in the Canal —The Coroner's Inquest—The Particulars so Far as Known.

About a month since we published the fact of the mysterious disappearance of Mr. John Martin, a citizen of Fairmount, who had come into the city to sell a piece of property, and had never been seen again by his distressed family.

Yesterday afternoon the unfortunate man's body was found in the canal near Bintner's mill, on Broadway, where it had been thrown, doubtless, by those who murdered and robbed him on the very night upon which he should have returned to his wife and children.

Coroner Emmert was called upon to hold an inquest in the case. Three incised wounds were found to have been inflicted upon the victim's right cheek and forehead, one of which had been dealt with such force as to cut through the bones, as was ascertained upon a *post mortem* examination by Doctor Mead.

While the investigation was in progress at the Coroner's office, the wife of the deceased, who had heard of the discovery of the body, called and identified the mutilated face as that of her husband.

Deceased was about forty-five years of age—a shoemaker by trade, and worked at the Globe Shoe factory, on Broadway, near Eight street. Nothing is known of the circumstances under which Mr. Martin met his death. It seem that at the time of his murder he had with him $672 or a check for that amount, and $25 or $30 in small bills, and that he was last seen in a saloon on Central Avenue. The supposition is that he was seen to display money, and the thieves, who followed him, knocked him senseless, turned his pockets inside out, and then threw him into the canal.—*Cincinnati Commercial.*

Foreign Miscellany.

A physician in good practice at Ely, in England, has been sentenced to five years penal servitude for poisoning two valuable horses belonging to one of his neighbors. The evidence was all circumstantial, and no motive could be imagined for the crime.

—A man named Ryan recently gave himself up to the police at Nenagh, in Ireland, confessing to a murder committed thirty-four years ago. The widow, son and daughter of the murdered man identified the prisoner in the jail, and the son, who was only seven years old at the time of his father's death, testified that as soon as he saw Ryan "his blood crept at the sight." The judge, however, refused to admit the prisoner's own statements in evidence against him, and he was consequently acquitted.

—A Yorkshireman, commonly known as "Flint Jack," has just been sentenced to a year's imprisonment for theft. For the last twenty-three years he has supported himself by the manufacture of spurious fossils. Roman remains, coins, flint implements, and other forged relics of the Roman and ancient British periods, with which he has deceived many of the most eminent antiquaries of the kingdom. In 1859, having been detected by Prof. Tennant, he was induced to exhibit before various learned societies his method of manufacturing spurious flints.

—A subterranean city has been discovered in the river Sir-Daria (the ancient Jaxartes,) in Turkistan, belonging perhaps to the ancient Parthian period. Some Kirgheez settlers had undertaken to supply the garrison of a Russian fort in that region with bricks. The commandant, Major Yuni, was so struck with the curious appearance of the articles furnished that he was led to inquire where they got them. The result was the discovery of a buried city of vast extent, which the peasants had used as a quarry. A guard has been placed over it to prevent further depredations.

—The Naples paper, *Il Italia*, gives an account of a frightful massacre committed by the renowned brigand, Domenico Fuoco, and a select few of his followers, on an unfortunate family suspected of being hostile to the interests of the horde of desperadoes. In a few minutes five unhappy members of the Paola family, inhabiting a farm house near Poggily, lay dead upon the floor poignarded, or their skulls split by the hatchets of Fuoco. Two little children were also attacked, but their wounds were not fatal. It is good to hear that the Pope is entering into amicable relations with the Government of Florence with reference to the special point of brigandage, and with a view to concert measures for its efficient suppression.

—According to a manifesto issued for and probably by the aristocratic representatives of Poland, the number of Poles sent to Siberia since January, 1863, amounts to 18,682, among whom 164 are women and 114 priests. All were transported for political delinquencies, and, according to the offense imputed, are sentenced either to forced labor in the mines, colonization in the villages, or mere residence in villages and towns. In addition to these, 33,780 persons were banished to the steppes of the Ural, as severe a punishment as removal to Siberia, but nearer home. Furthermore, 12,556 persons, among them 218 women and 163 priests, were forcibly made to leave their homes and accept a compulsory abode in the interior of European Russia; 2,410 were placed in the ranks of the army; 31,590 in houses of correction, (the greater part of whom were subsequently removed to Siberia,) and 629 in the churchyards of divers penitentiaries, having died before trial. On the battlefields of the rebellion, as Russian computations show, 33,800 were buried. As 1,408 more were hung or shot by the courts-martial, and 7,000 forced to seek refuge in foreign countries, the total of the melancholy list is swelled to 141,882.

MISHLER'S HERB BITTERS.

The great Family Medicine and Household Remedy.

These Bitters are emphatically the GREAT HOUSEHOLD REMEDY for all diseases originating from an impure state of blood, Liver or Kidneys.

Give the Herb Bitters a trial; you will never regret it.

Sold at low rates, by

JOSEPH FLEMING,
Drug and Patent Medicine Depot,
apl1:tTF8 No. 84 Market street, Pittsburgh.

GRAY HAIR, BALDNESS, DANDRUFF, ANY DISEASE OF THE SCALP.—No DISCOVERY has ever been made equal to LYON'S HAIR COLOR RESTORER AND DRESSING.."

"London	Our Best	Hair Color Restorer"
"London	Physicians	Hair Color Restorer"
"London	Use and	Hair Color Restorer"
"London	Recommend it.	Hair Color Restorer"

It never fails to impart life, growth, and vigor to the weakest hair, faithfully applied, and is sure to produce a new growth of hair, causing it to grow thick and strong. Only 75 cents a bottle. Be sure and call for LYON'S.

Sold by McLAREAN & McKENNAN, 85 Market street, GEO. A. KELLY & CO., 57 Wood st. and JOS. FLEMING, 84 Market street, Pittsburgh. KANE & DRUITT, Allegheny.
au27:12:mWF

MR. W. MILLER SAYS:

PITTSBURGH, September 4, 1866.

MESSRS. HOSTETTER & SMITH, Pittsburgh, Pa.—Gents: I think I am only doing the part of a good citizen when I testify to the great benefits received by me from the use of your Stomach Bitters during the last five years. Sojourning for a time in the oil regions, in 1861, I had a severe bilious attack, which, in connection with dyspepsia, left me in a very weak condition. I was advised to try your Bitters, and, having procured a bottle, found that they seemed like a charm upon me, eight pounds in having been added to my weight in the space of one week, and new life seemed to have been infused into my system, so much so that I have been induced to use them every summer since that time. As a tonic, I think they are invaluable.

This summer, having had a similar attack, (and as before, much reduced,) although under the treatment of an A No. 1 physician, I was again obliged to have recourse to the old Bitters, and with the same good result, having gained six pounds within a few days. I purchased a half dozen bottles a few weeks since, and purpose to use them regularly as a tonic.

Wishing you every success, I remain,
Yours, gratefully,
WILLIAM MILLER.

PINUS ABIES, OR CANADA PINE.

There exudes from the inside bark of the White Pine, which grows abundantly in all the Eastern States and Canada, a honey-like, sweet substance, highly imbued with that terebinthinate principle which has long been valued as a remedy. In various diseases of the human system, especially those of the mucuous tissues. Dr. G. W. Sweet, of Boston, has compounded from this material a medicine called POLAND'S WHITE PINE COMPOUND; which has met with great favor in those maladies where the turpentines and balsams are supposed to be valuable.

For Gravely Affections.

Diabetes in young or middle aged people.
Diabetes in old people.
Stoppage of the urine.
The same difficulty in children during the night.
Gravel, Kidney Trouble in old people.
Ulcerated Kidneys, Ulcerated Bladder.
Discharge of mucus, or pus, or blood from the bladder.
Bright's Disease of the Kidneys,
Pain in the Kidneys or small of the back.
Pain in the Bladder, Heat and Scalding, &c.,

Poland's White Pine Compound will be found a speedy and permanent cure. It is no less to be valued as a general and bracing constitutional tonic, which inverts its health-giving principles to all the tissues of the body, without sickening or weakening the system in any way, or disturbing any one in his usual avocations.

Ask for POLAND'S WHITE PINE COMPOUND. For sale by the gross, dozen, or single bottle, at DR. KEYSER'S Great Medicine Store, 140 Wood street.
ap4

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

WM. BINGHAM, Jr., Adams Express Office, 54 Fifth Street, is an authorized Agent to receive Advertisements for the GAZETTE, and all other papers throughout the United States and the Canadas.

HELP! HELP!

Posteritas non, Nisi res memor.

THE A. E. E. L. WILL HOLD A

Grand Anniversary Festival,

IN CITY HALL, Pittsburgh,

MONDAY AND TUESDAY EVENINGS,
April 22d & 23d, at 7½ o'clock.

The objects of this association are: First. The giving of means to the poor, especially d sabled soldiers, their widows and families; second. The moral and intellectual elevation of the colored race.

We therefore invite the generous public of Allegheny county to HELP US.

A large police force will be in attendance. Good music and all other rational means of amusement will be supplied by the Committee.

Cards of admission, 25 CENTS each: Children under twelve years, 15 CENTS each. For sale at all the prominent places of the two cities.

S. A. NEALE,
Chairman of Committee.

JACOB WEAVER,
G. W. PIMEY,
F. R. ROACH,
ap12:x26

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

HIGHEST MARKET RATES
PAID FOR
Government Securities,
GOLD, SILVER,
AND COUPONS.
JAS. T. BRADY & CO.,
Bankers,
Cor. Fourth & Wood Sts.
SIGN--ENGINE IN THE WINDOW.

THE UNDERSIGNED CALL especial attention to their

Stock of Pure Spices,

Ground and sifted under their immediate supervision, and sold without adulteration.

ALSO, TO THEIR LINE OF

COFFEES,

Comprising

Rio, Laguayra, Maracaibo, Ceylon,
Cuba, Java, Plantation, Tea Berry,

East India and Mocha.

Every grade of Coffee roasted daily, and ground, when desired, in the presence of customers.

☞ Try our COMBINATION COFFEE at 25 cents per pound.

SHIELDS & BOUCHER,
108 Smithfield Street,

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A GOLDEN TREASURE. Rev. J. Smith.
DEVOTION BEFORE AND AFTER THE HOLY COMMUNION. Rev. John Keble.
SACRA PRIVATA. Bishop Wilson.
PRAYERS FOR CHILDREN. Rev. H. W. Lee.
THE PLEADING SAVIOUR. Rev. J. Smith.
THE CHRISTIAN YEAR.
THOUGHTS FOR HOLY WEEK. Miss Sewell.
DOUBLE WITNESS OF THE CHURCH. By Bishop Kip.
COMPANION TO SUNDAY SERVICES.
OFFICE OF THE HOLY COMMUNION.
THE IDLE WORLD. Southey.
READINGS PREPARATORY TO CONFIRMATION. Sewell.
SERMONS FOR THE CHRISTIAN YEAR. Rev. W. Lee, D. D.
NICHOLS' HELP TO THE READING OF THE BIBLE.
THE LAWS OF RITERATION. John Henry Hopkins, D. D.
EMMANUEL. Sadler.
CHURCH DOCTRINE BIBLE TRUTH. Sadler

Also, a large stock of Sunday School Books, for sale by

J. R. WELDIN & CO.,
ap12:x30 No. 166 WOOD ST., Pittsburgh.

NOTICE—TO OWNERS OF CARTS, WAGONS, &c.

Notice is hereby given to all owners of Carts, Wagons, Carriages, &c., whether residents of non-residents in the Borough of Lawrenceville, to

Pay their Licenses,

At the Treasurer's Office, of the Borough of Lawrenceville, FORTHWITH.

All licenses not paid on or before MAY 1st, 1867, will be placed in the hands of the Street Commissioner for collection, subject to the fee of fifty cents for collection thereof, and all persons who neglect or refuse to take out licenses, will be subject to a penalty, to be recovered before a Justice of the Peace in said Borough.

The old metal plates of previous years must be returned at the time licenses are taken out, or pay 25 cents therefor.

RATES OF LICENSES.

Each one-horse vehicle	$3 75
Each two-horse vehicle	6 00
Each four-horse vehicle	7 50
Each two-horse hack	7 50
Each and every other horses drawn by two horses	9 00
For each additional horse used in any of the above vehicles	1 00

WM. JANCEY, Treasurer.

LAWRENCEVILLE, April 1st, 1867. ap12:x23

FOR THE SPRING TRADE.

At 26 and 28 St. Clair Street.

We have in store and are daily receiving, of our own and other manufactures, a large stock of

FLOOR OIL CLOTHS,
WINDOW SHADES,
FURNITURE,
TABLE AND CARRIAGE
OIL CLOTHS,
BUFF HOLLANDS,
SHADE FIXTURES,
Also, LEATHER BELTING,
RUBBER BELTING,
HOSE AND STEAM PACKING.

Being manufacturers, we are enabled to offer to merchants, carriage makers and the retail trade inducements as to prices and goods not be found elsewhere in the city.

J. & H. PHILLIPS.
ap8:w87

STONE QUARRY
TO LET.

The Pennsylvania Salt Manufacturing Company offer to lease, by the perch, their

SANDSTONE QUARRIES,

Situated on the Western Pennsylvania Railroad, about one mile below Freeport. The quarries are now being worked, and are without exception the best on the Allegheny, affording blocks of any dimensions and of the finest quality of the celebrated Freeport stone. The product can be shipped either by river or by railroad, there being a siding on the property. A portion or the whole of the rent would be taken out in stone, loaded into cars. Address

THE PENNA. SALT MANF'G CO.,
ap8:x15 NATRONA, PA.

PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE & CHICAGO RAILWAY CO., OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY, Pittsburgh, Pa., March 27, 1867.

DIVIDEND No. 3.—The Board of Directors of this Company have declared the regular quarterly dividend of

TWO AND ONE-HALF (2½) PER CENT.,

Free of Government tax, on the stock, payable on and after Tuesday, the 16th of April, 1867, at the office of Winslow, Lanier & Co., Nos. 27 and 29 Pine street, to those registered at New York, and at the office of the Treasurer to those registered at Pittsburgh.

The transfer books will close on the 30th day of March, 1867, at 2 p. m., and re-open the 17th day of April, 1867.

ap1:x11 F. M. HUTCHINSON, Sec'y.

MARSHAL'S SALE.

In the District Court of the United States, in and for the Western District of Pennsylvania, sitting in Admiralty.

P. Shroves & Co., Vs. Steamboat Forest City. } Libel.

By virtue of a writ of *conditional exponas* issued by the said Court, and to me directed, in a cause civil and maritime, I will expose to sale at the CUSTOM HOUSE, in the City of Pittsburgh, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of the 20TH DAY OF APRIL, 1867, the STEAMBOAT FOREST CITY, with the boat's machinery, tackle, apparel and furniture. THOMAS A. ROWLEY,
U. S. Marshal.

Pittsburgh, April 9th, 1867. ap9:13

GEO. R. COCHRAN,

Attorney and Counsellor-at-Law,

Office—FULTON'S LAW BUILDING, No. 60 GRANT STREET, corner of Fourth, Pittsburgh.

All legal business entrusted to his care will receive prompt attention. ap11:x15

THOMAS SIMPSON,

Notary Public,

AND REAL ESTATE AGENT,

969 PENN STREET. ap11:x16

PEW FOR SALE,

IN THE FIRST PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, (Rev. Mr. Scovel's,) No. 86, eligibly located in the middle aisle.

Apply to S. S. BRYAN.
Broker in Bonds, Stocks, &c.,
ap8:t32 Apollo Building, 4th street.

THAT APPROVING SMILE.

WOULD YOU HAVE IT?

If so, take home a can of Fresh PEACHES, STRAWBERRIES, BLACKBERRIES, PLUMS, CHERRIES or WHORTLEBERRIES. You are sure to get them good, and at the lowest market price. At

112 FEDERAL STREET, Allegheny City.
ap11:x32 GEORGE HEAVEN.

CEDAR BUCKETS.—A lot of fancy Rulsh and common do., now landing from steamer America, for sale by

ISAIAH DICKEY & CO.
ap12

COTTON.—31 bales good middling old, in store and for sale by

ISAIAH DICKEY & CO.
ap12

COTTON.—3 bales ordinary, now landing from steamer America, for sale by

ISAIAH DICKEY & CO.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

CHECK BOOKS,

On the different CITY BANKS and BROKERS. Printed in the latest and best styles. For sale by

KAY & COMPANY, 55 Wood st.
ap12:29

ADAMS' EXPRESS COMPANY

RECEIPT BOOKS,

For sale by KAY & COMPANY,
ap12:19 65 Wood street.

COPYING PRESSES,

COPYING BOOKS, COPYING INKS,
OIL PAPER, COPYING BRUSHES,

For sale by KAY & COMPANY,
ap12:19 65 Wood street.

ICE! ICE! ICE!

WM. KREBS, Ice Dealer,

No. 55 DIAMOND ALLEY, Pittsburgh.

Orders left here or at Hand street bridge will receive prompt attention. Wagons running in Pittsburgh and Allegheny. ap12:x20

5 SPRING WAGONS;
2 PLAIN WAGONS;
6 CARTS;
500 BRICK, STONE, MORTAR, STONE & RAILROAD WHEELBARROWS;
HORSE HAY RAKES AND FORKS;
Mortised Hubs and Turned Spokes on hand and for sale at DUQUESNE WAGON WORKS, near the Pemitentiary, Allegheny City.
ap12:x88 COLEMAN, FORRESTER & CO.

BOTTLED ALES.

KENNETT, WINTERTON,

And all best brands of ALES AND SODA WATERS, bottled by

J. C. BUFFUM & CO.,
22 AND 24 MARKET STREET, Pittsburgh.
mh12:w24

YOUNG SULLIVAN AGAIN.—Being as KELLY has throwed up the fight, he is anxious to try his hand again. He will fight the winning man, SAM. COLLYER or BARNEY AARON, for the sum of one thousand to five thousand dollars, inside of two months; or any other man a hundred and thirty pounds. Sullivan's backers are very anxious for him to get on. May he always prosper. ap12:x19

NOTICE.—All persons are hereby warned against trading a colored boy named ADAM BUTLER, who was apprentised to me by the Directors of the Poor of Allegheny county, and absconded from my residence, in Robinson township, on Wednesday, April 10th, 1867, as I will pay no debts of his contracting. Said boy is about twelve years of age and of medium height. Had on, when he went away, dark pants, cassimere roundabout and cloth cap.
ap12:x227 JACOB DOOLITTLE.

$25 REWARD.—HORSE STOLEN.—There was stolen from the subscriber, in Scott township, Allegheny county, on Tuesday night, April 10, 1867, a BAY SORREL MARE, 17 years old, about 16 hands high, mane and tail lighter than body; left ear slit half an inch on point, and white spot on the right side of belly; travels with her hind legs wide apart. The above reward will be paid for the recovery of the horse or apprehension of the thief. For any information apply to the subscriber, at his residence near Mansfield, in Scott township, or to ROBT. HAGUE, Independent Pollsman, at Alderman Strain's Office, Fifth street, Pittsburgh.
ap12:x34 W. B. LEA.

NEW STORE AND NEW GOODS.

FRANCE'S TEA MART,

No. 15 DIAMOND, PITTSBURGH.

Just opened, a large and choice stock of

Teas and Family Groceries,

Which are being retailed at lowest wholesale prices. Call and see the goods and prices. Try them, and you will be able to judge for yourselves. Terms absolutely CASH.

WM. FRANCE & SON,
ap12:x21 15 DIAMOND, Pittsburgh.

BLANK BOOKS!

DAY BOOKS, JOURNALS and LEDGERS;
CASH BOOKS;
INVOICE B OKS;
CHECK BOOKS;
ORDER BOOKS;
RECEIPT BOOKS;
BILL BOOKS;
BILLS OF LADING BOOKS;
PROMISSORY NOTE BOOKS;
DRAFT BOOKS;
MEMORANDUM BOOKS;

Constantly on hand or furnished to order, of any desired pattern.

KAY & COMPANY,
ap12:19 65 WOOD STREET.

CONFECTIONARY AND ICE CREAM SALOON.

F. A. MIERSCH & BROS.,

Nos. 40 & 42 St. Clair St.,

Still continue the manufacture of

Sugar Toys, Cakes, Fancy Goods,

And, in a word, everything in the line of their business, in the finest style. They have just fitted up a magnificent

ICE CREAM SALOON,

Where creams of the finest flavor, and the choicest cakes will be served to ladies and gentlemen. Coffee, Tea, Chocolate, Oysters, Sardines, and everything in season, will be furnished on short notice.

Public patronage is respectfully solicited, as the proprietors are determined to maintain a first class RESTAURANT AND SALOON. The formal opening will take place to-day, April 6th.

H. J. GOURLEY, J. M. LOGAN.

GOURLEY & LOGAN,

Dealers in

Hats, Caps and Straw Goods,

Have just opened their new stock of

FASHIONABLE GOODS,

56 St. Clair St., Pittsburgh.

Please give us a call before purchasing elsewhere. ap8:x2

CHANDELIERS,

Brackets, Pendants, &c.,

FOR

Gas and Oil.

A large assortment on hand and receiving at

WELDON & KELLY'S,

PLUMBERS AND GAS FITTERS,

164 Wood Street,
mh13:b7 NEAR SIXTH.

IRON CITY CUTLERY CO.,

No. 3 St. Clair Street.

Having purchased of ANDREW BIGGS the entire stock of Hardware, Cutlery and Variety too ds, at the above stand, it is their intention to keep on hand a first class stock of

HARDWARE, CUTLERY,

Guns, Rifles, Revolvers, Pistols, Fishing Tackle and sporting goods of every variety. They are also prepared to do all kinds of JOB WORK; Grinding Razors, Scissors, &c., Cutting Stencils and stamps, and making Seal and Cancelling Stamps, at shortest notice.

W. H. BOWN, Manager.
mh29:w21

J. W. GRAFTON,

No. 66 Federal Street,

(NEAR RAILROAD DEPOT,)

ALLEGHENY CITY, PA.

Dealer in

House Furnishing Goods, Stoves,

HOLLOW WARE, &C.,

And manufacturer of TIN, COPPER AND SHEET IRON WARE. Roofing, Spouting and Job Work promptly attended to. ap4:w79

H. J. LANCE,

SILK AND WOOLEN

DYER AND SCOURER,

ALSO,

Chintz Window Curtains and Chair Cover Cleaned & Reglazed without unpacking.

Nos. 135 and 137 Third Street,

Between Wood and Smithfield.

my19:w72 PITTSBURGH, PA.

SAMUEL M. WICKERSHAM

Iron Broker,

124 First Street,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

Agent for the sale of Cornwall, Donaghmore, Josephine, Isabella, Duncannon, Stanhope, Glendon, and other brands of Anthracite, Youghiogheny Coke and Oilphant's C. B. Charcoal PIG IRONS.

Consignments and orders respectfully solicited. ap14:w82

JOHN PECK, ORNAMENTAL HAIR WORKER AND PERFUMER, 92 Fourth street, one door from Wood, Pittsburgh. Always on hand a general assortment of Ladies' Wigs, Bands, Curls, Gentlemen's Wigs, Topees, Scalps, Guard Chains, Bracelets, &c. A good price in cash will be given for Raw Hair.

Ladies' and gentlemen's hair-cutting done in the neatest manner. mh21:vl

SHORT-HAND WRITING.—A perfect knowledge of this valuable art taught in ten short and easy lessons, by a practical reporter from London, England. Each pupil taught separately and at any time to suit their own convenience. Apply to

J. A. GRAY,
mh15:w21 GAZETTE OFFICE.

FOR SALE IN SEWICKLEY

B ROUGH, on the principal street,

TWO ACRES OF WELL IMPROVED LAND.

An abundance of fruit, a neat two-story frame house, with cellar, hall and six rooms; new and in good order. The property will recommend itself. Inquire of

WM. RANKIN,
ap9:w99 On the premises.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

MAMMOTH EMPORIUM,

55 & 57 Fifth Street,

BOOTS AND SHOES,

BALMORALS,

GAITERS AND SLIPPERS,

NEW CARPETS,

DOMESTIC DRY GOODS,

Hoop Skirts,

GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS,

AND

NOTIONS,

RECEIVED DAILY BY

SMITHSON, PALMER & CO.,

AND ARE BEING DISPOSED OF

At Private Sale,

DAY AND EVENING,

AT UNUSUAL LOW RATES.

ap12:18

FARM AND GARDEN SEEDS,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

Purchasers are invited to examine my stock, which comprises the most reliable varieties in cultivation. We offer the following kinds at reduced rates. The quality is the very best.

CORN.

100 bus. Evergreen Sweet	$1 00
100 bus. Large Sweet, or Sugar	1 00

RADISH. Per Pound.

100 lbs. Wood's Early Frame, extra	$ 50
100 " Wood's Early Scarlet Short-Top	40
100 " Early Long Scarlet Short-Top	40
100 " Long Salmon, White Tipped	40
100 " Red Turnip-rooted	40
100 " Summer White	40
100 " Black Spanish, Round	40
100 " Black, Spanish, Long	40
100 " White Spanish, Long	40

TURNIP.

	Per 100 Pnds.	Per Pnd.
25 bus. Early White Stone	$ 40	$ 01
20 " Red Dutch (Improved)	50	01
20 " Yellow Stone	50	01
20 " Red Top Strap-leaf	50	01
20 " Large Globe, White	50	01
20 " Purple Top Ruta Baga	50	01
20 " Yellow Ruta Baga	50	01
20 " Aberdeen, green top	50	01
25 " Golden Ball	50	01

PEAS.

	Per Bushel.
100 bus. Early Daniel O'Rourke	$2 00
50 " Early Tom Thumb	2 00
50 " Early Kent	2 00
50 " Early Charlton	2 00
50 " Bishop's Dwarf Long Pod	2 00
50 " Dwarf Blue Imperial	2 00
50 " Royal Dwarf Marrowfat	2 00
50 " Champion of England	2 00
25 " Black Eye Marrowfat	2 00
25 " Essex Wonder	2 00
25 " Egyptian	2 00
One ½ " Bacon & Co. "	
One ½ " Hughes & Co. "	
One ½ " Wilkinson & Co. "	
One 1 " Prince & Co. "	
One 1 " Hughes & Co. "	
One 5 " Carhart "	
One 5 " Prince & Co. "	
One 5 " Walnut, Carhart Organ	
One 5 " Prince "	

The above instruments are all in good order, and will be sold as

UNUSUALLY LOW PRICES,

To make room for new spring stock.

CHARLES C. MELLOR,

81 WOOD STREET.

ap11:x4

$10 FROM $1, OR $18 TO $30 PER DAY, can easily be made the year round, WITHOUT RISK, in a new business, light, pleasant and honorable, AND NO COMPETITION. Good and energetic Agents (Ladies and Gentlemen) are wanted to represent us in every City and County. A RARE CHANCE to make money, and PERMANENT EMPLOYMENT is offered to every person having a few hours daily to spare. For further particulars please call on, or address, G. W. JACKSON & CO., 11 South street, Baltimore Md. mh25:y93

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

HOW DO YOU MAKE YOUR TEA.—This is a question often asked by our ladies friends of mankind, as they partake of the pleasant beverage, many thinking their friend has a peculiar way of making tea that is far superior to their own. But after hearing all about it, they very often exclaim: "Why that is just the way I have been making tea for years!" Now, the true reason is in the original purity of the tea. Many persons think that what they have tasted Hyson tea other, or Green tea even, when they know all about tea; but they are by no means correct as if after scoring one yard of calico a person was to assert they knew all about calico; just so if a person is told the tea is imported, which is green, black, and they send to the store and get Green tea, they may get something that looks green, but being made to suit, no person could make a good cup of tea from a pound of it. The right plan for every purchaser of tea is to go to a dealer in the article, who is a judge of tea, and who pays some attention to the wants of his customers. As I have been long connected with the tea trade, and having taken a large stock of the finest kinds, I am prepared to please every taste with anything that can be had, a dark, strong tea, without regard to flavor. To such I call my Black, at 60 cents per pound. Others want a strong, rich flavored tea, without regard to smell. To such I recommend my Young Hyson tea at $1.00, or Hyson Polo tea at $1.00. Others want fine flavored. To such I recommend my higher priced teas, of which I have a large assortment, bought at very low prices, and which I am now selling at least twenty per cent. under usual retail prices. Some persons like a pleasant, clean, high fl

DRY GOODS, TRIMMINGS.

INVISIBLE

EMPRESS TRAIL SKIRT,

THE NEW SHAPE FOR

Spring, 1867,

IN

J. W. BRADLEY'S

DUPLEX ELLIPTIC

(OR DOUBLE SPRING.)

SKIRTS,

The handsomest and most comfortable style yet introduced. SEE ALL FASHION MAGAZINES. Also, the New Sizes in PARIS TRAIL, PRIDE OF THE WORLD, and TIP-TOP STYLES.

FOR SALE EVERYWHERE.

AT WHOLESALE by all the leading Notion and Dry Goods Houses in Pittsburgh. Also, by Sole Owners of Patent and Exclusive Manufacturers.

WESTS, BRADLEY & CARY,

97 Chambers Street,

mh16:tf3wT NEW YORK.

EMPRESS TRAIL,

PARIS TRAIL,

PRIDE OF THE WORLD,

TIP TOP SKIRTS,

FOR SALE AT

F. H. EATON'S,

17 Fifth Street.

mh21

1867.—NEW SPRING GOODS.

MACRUM & CARLISLE,

No. 19 Fifth Street,

HAVE JUST OPENED A SPLENDID ASSORTMENT OF

JET, AMBER AND CRYSTAL

Dress Trimmings and Buttons,

SIAMBURG WORK AND REAL LACES;
MISS EVERETT ENGLISH RIBBONS, all shades;
ENGLISH GLOVES, Spring styles;
COURVOISIER'S KID GLOVES, all shades;
ENGLISH AND GERMAN HOSIERY, all sizes.

THE "STAR" SHIRT,

On hand and made to order.

Invisible Empress Trail Skirt,

New shape for Spring, 1867.

"LE ELEGANTE."

New dress Skirts for 1867.

Whalebone Corsets, Patent Forms,

A complete assortment of

PAPER COLLARS AND CUFFS.

CITY AND COUNTRY MERCHANTS will find our Whole-sale Department well stocked with goods suitable for their sales, which we guarantee to sell as low as any Eastern Jobbing House.

MACRUM & CARLISLE,

No. 19 Fifth Street.

mh19

NEW GOODS! NEW GOODS!

AT

JOSEPH HORNE'S & CO'S.

Having made a second addition to our already large stock of

SPRING GOODS,

We are prepared to offer inducements, both in price and assortment, in

Embroideries, Handkerchiefs,
Gloves, Hosiery, Bugle Trimmings
and Fringes, New styles Dress Trimmings,
Colored and Velvet Ribbons,
Guipure and Cluny Laces,
Real Tureed and Pointe Lace,
Buttons, all styles and colors,
Corsets, Belting, Buckles,
and Belts, Fine Opera Fans,
Ladies', Misses' and Gents'
Spring Under Wear,
Alexandre Kid Gloves,
Invisible Empress Trail
Skirts, in Single and
Duplex.

A large assortment of

Gents' Neck Ties, Scarfs
and Bows, Suspenders, Shirt Fronts, &c.
Morrison's Star Shirts,
Spring Styles Bonnets, Hat Flowers,
and Millinery Goods,
Trimming Ribbons, Bonnet Ribbons,
Plain and Fancy, all widths.

OUR WHOLESALE ROOMS, up stairs, will be found complete in all Departments. Dealers will find it to their advantage to give us a call. Prices as low as Eastern Jobbers.

77 and 79 Market Street.

fe22:w90

NEW GOODS! NEW HOUSE!

New House! New Goods!

WM. H. MILLER,

(Formerly of EATON, MACRUM & CO., late-ly of F. H. EATON'S,)

WILL OPEN

About the First of April,

AT

NO. 64 MARKET ST.,

WITH AN ENTIRE NEW STOCK OF

Trimmings, Lace Goods,

Embroideries, Ribbons,

Gloves, Hosiery,

And all GOODS usually kept in a

FIRST CLASS TRIMMING

AND

Notion House.

mh18:78

RISTORI!

For the Ristori Season.

KID GLOVES, all colors;

NECK TIES;

FANCY BOWS;

RISTORI BOWS, etc.,

JUST RECEIVED AT

F. H. EATON'S,

17 Fifth Street,

ap8:tf12

CARR, McCANDLESS & CO.,

(LATE WILSON, CARR & CO.,)

WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC DRY GOODS.

No. 94 Wood St.,

Third house above Diamond Alley,)

ap8:tf PITTSBURGH, PA.

DRY GOODS, TRIMMINGS.

SEASONABLE GOODS.

French Percales;

Chambray Ginghams;

French Chintzes;

White Goods;

Shawls;

Balmoral Skirts, Hoop Skirts;

Prints;

French and Domestic Ginghams;

Sheeting and Shirting Muslins;

Tickings, Table Linens;

Napkins, Towels;

Cassimeres, Tweeds, Jeans, &c.,

ALL OF WHICH ARE SELLING AT

VERY LOWEST RATES,

Wholesale and Retail,

AT

WM. SEMPLE'S,

180 and 182 Federal St.,

ALLEGHENY CITY.

ap18:tf19

LINEN SHEETING.

J. M. BURCHFIELD & CO.,

No. 57 Market Street,

NEXT DOOR TO THE SIGN OF THE "BIG BOOT,"

Have the best and cheapest stock of

SHEETING LINENS

IN THE CITY.

10-4 LINEN SHEETING.
11-4 LINEN SHEETING.
12-4 LINEN SHEETING.
5-4 PILLOW LINENS.
10-4 SHEETING MUSLINS.
5-4 SHEETING MUSLINS.
9-8 SHEETING MUSLINS.
TABLE LINENS, NAPKINS, TOWELS,
CRASH, STAIR LINEN,
MARSEILLES QUILTS, DIMITY for Spreads.

A full assortment of goods of every description on hand. ap18:tf19

1867. SPRING. 1867.

ARBUTHNOT,

SHANNON

& COMPANY,

IMPORTERS AND JOBBERS OF

Dry Goods and Notions,

Offer their large and attractive stock of

NEW GOODS AT EASTERN PRICES,

FOR CASH.

DRESS GOODS, WHITE GOODS,
DELAINES, PRINTS, GINGHAMS,
CHECKS, TICKS, CLOTHS, CASSIMERES,
COTTONADES, JEANS, BLEACHED
AND BROWN SHEETINGS AND
SHIRTINGS, SHAWLS, SKIRTS,
HOSIERY, GLOVES, &c., &c.

Buyers are invited to call and examine our goods and prices, at

No. 115 Wood Street.

ARBUTHNOT, SHANNON & CO.

C. ARBUTHOT. W. T. SHANNON.
ap2:w37 J. G. STEPHENSON.

78 AND 80 MARKET STREET,

Daily Arrivals.

In addition to our stock of

NEW SPRING GOODS,

WHITE GOODS,
EMBROIDERIES, LACES,
HANDKERCHIEFS,
SASH AND BONNET
TRIMMING AND
NECK RIBBONS,

of every width and shade,

Best quality of SATIN RIBBON, all widths
CRYSTAL, BLACK and AMBER TRIMMINGS, FRINGES and BUTTONS.
Full Line of Alexandre KID GLOVES; HOSIERY and GLOVES of every description.
NEW STYLE OF CORSETS, received for Ladies, Misses, and Children.
CRINOLINE AND HOOP SKIRTS, all makes.
A full line of GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS.
Country Dealers will find in our WHOLESALE DEPARTMENT, a full assortment at Eastern Prices.

MACRUM, CLYDE & CO.,

78 and 80 Market Street,

mh12:tf61

27 FIFTH STREET.

NORWEGIANS, ZEPHYR KNIT
DRAWLS, HOSIERY, GLOVES IN
LISLES, SILK AND KID, LACE,
EMBROIDERIES, LACE AND
HANDKERCHIEFS, FANCY
FANS, RICHONS, BONNET SILK,
LINEN SILKS, CORSET HOMESTITCHED
SKIRTS, &c., AT

DENNISON,S,

NO. 27 FIFTH STREET.

27 FIFTH STREET.

SUSPENDERS, GLOVES, SOCKS,
NECK TIES, UNDERSHIRTS,
DRAWERS, WHITE SHIRTS, LINEN
AND PAPER COLLARS, SLEEVE
BUTTONS, TRAVELING BAGS,
UMBRELLAS, &c., AT

DENNISON'S,

fe2 NO. 27 FIFTH STREET.

THOS. ROBERTS,.....EDWIN SHERRATT.
(Late of Roberts, Barnes & Co.)

ROBERTS & SHERRATT,

MANUFACTURERS OF

Tin, Copper, and Sheet Iron Ware,

NO. 61 SMITHFIELD STREET,

Near Fourth Street, PITTSBURGH.

Have constantly on hand a general assortment of SPOUTS, Flats, Japanned, Pressed and Block TIN WARE, Fancy Bird Cages, Cutlery, Scotch Miners Lamps and House Furnishing Goods in general, which they will sell Wholesale and Retail.

Prompt attention given to Roofing, Spouting, and all kinds of Job Work. mar23:m93

WALL PAPERS,

GOLD EMBOSSED PARLOR PAPER;
WOOD AND MARBLE IMITATION
PANEL PAPERS,
TINTED PANEL PAPERS, for Parlors and Ceilings.

In New Designs, at

NO. 107 MARKET STREET.

(Near Fifth Street,)

JOS. R. HUGHES & BRO.

mh9

ANDREW BEGGS,

DEALER IN

GUNS, RIFLES, PISTOLS,

Hardware, Cutlery & Variety Goods,

No. 3 St. Clair Street 2d door from the Bridge,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

Ammunition of all kinds always on hand. Guns and Pistols repaired. Scissors and Razors ground and set. Also, peannife blades in serted.

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 17, 1867.

HORRIBLE MURDER.

A Woman Drowns the Child of a Neighbor in a Barrel—She Places a Cake of Ice on the Body—Implores Her Beneath the Surface—The Child of Another Neighbor Thrown into the Vault of an Out-House—The Latter Rescued From its Perilous Position—The Terrible Deeds Committed Through Vindictive Motives—Arrest of the Female Fiend.

(From the Chicago Times, April 10.)

Twenty-first street, between State and Barnside streets, was the scene of a series of inhuman outrages yesterday afternoon. For many months past, a woman calling herself Mary Brannagan has been residing in a small frame cottage in the locality indicated. She represents herself as a married woman, but rumors reflecting upon her character have been current connecting her name with that of a negro in the neighborhood, consequently she has been shunned by her former neighbors. This woman has always been an eye-sore to the entire neighborhood, and the female portion of this community have ever stood in dread for the safety of their lives, as her threats of murder were bold and frequent.

During these brawls she had frequently threatened the lives of the children living in the neighborhood.

The family of Michael Kavanagh, residing at 181 Twenty-first street, her next door neighbor, has been in the habit of receiving something more than their share of her animosity, and these people have been fully aware of the state of her feelings toward them.

Yesterday afternoon their little girl, about four years of age, had been allowed to play in the yard, and for a few minutes the attention of both parents was directed from their offspring, by being called to the front of the building. On returning to the rear of the house, to look after the safety of their child, which for the moment had been neglected, it could nowhere be discovered. Search was instituted, and parties visited about the house and yard. In the course of these researches, which were participated in by a number of persons, including two policemen, some one advanced to the vicinity of an out-house situated in the yard, and beheld a little girl crawl from beneath the shed-like covering, which had been raised on posts a little above the ordinary level of the ground. It proved to be the daughter of Mr. Kavanagh's next door neighbor, named Patrick Pidgeon, a child about five years of age. At first it was unable to speak, and of course could give no reason for having been in such a fearful predicament, but when it gained sufficient consciousness and breath to articulate, the child instantly accused Mrs. Brannagan with the commission of the evident intent to commit murder. When Mr. and Mrs. Kavanagh heard this recital, their fears increased ten-fold, and the search for their own child was prosecuted with redoubled energy. Adjoining the low fence separating the yards from the inclosure of Mrs Brannagan stood a barrel three-fourths full of water, while on the top there was lodged a large cake of ice. More for the reason that the search should be thorough, than under any expectation of finding the body in this locality, the lee was lifted out of the water, and there to the horror of the bystanders the body of a child came to the surface. It was the little daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Schorier, and life was not quite extinct. But its condition was such that no medical skill could save it, and it died within a few moments. The body bears evident marks of great violence done to it, and the neck is almost black from efforts at strangulation. The fearful news spreads like wild-fire about the neighborhood. Among all these people there was not even a doubt expressed as to who could be the perpetrator of this second outrage. The author of the first was unanimously accused of this, and this feeling became only more decided when it was known that she had endeavored during the afternoon to coax several other children within her yard. Crowds of excited people began to gather about the premises. Everybody living within a block or two was there with the suspicion of the alleged criminal. She barricaded every avenue of ingress to her dwelling, and then placing herself at a window, with a bayonet for a weapon, she stated instantly death, should any one possess the hardihood to come near her person. A strict surveillance was instituted over the premises. Evidently for the purpose of making her escape, being under the impression that the police had abandoned the vicinity, she made her appearance in the yard, and was instantly secured by officer M. E. Barrett. But not without a severe struggle was she at last confined within the walls of the Twenty-second street sub-station. Although in charge of two officers, this demon fought and resisted all the way to the station, and the air was filled with her voice as she uttered fearful oaths and blasphemies against both the living and the dead. This inhuman creature is about fifty years of age, and represents in every respect the most fearful type of low degraded womanhood.

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Messrs. Editors: On Friday evening the 6th. Mr. M. Johnston, a colored gentleman of talent and ability, delivered a lecture at the Congregational church, near Mercer, Pa.,—subject, "History and Influence of the African Race in America." Mr. Johnston is quite a young man, yet, notwithstanding the inclemency of the weather on Friday evening, he spoke to a good audience. He presented the claims of the colored population in the States in a manner at once forcible and convincing. He showed that the whites were responsible for the condition of the blacks at the present time. And after dwelling at some length upon the part taken by the colored men in the war, went on to show what were their rights. He demanded for his people all the rights, civil, social and political, with a power and eloquence that spoke well for the speaker and also the race which he so ably and fitly represented. Mr. Johnston is a native of this State, and resides at present in Washington county, is a fine speaker, and, as we understand, possesses a collegiate education. He held the audience for an hour, and all who heard him were pleased. He is a living specimen of negro talent.

We hope the day is not far distant when we will have many more such, who can take the field in defence of their rights. The great question of the day, in regard to the colored man, must be brought about by himself, and the sooner we educate colored men and put them in the field the sooner will we raise the race and secure the prosperity of the nation. GLEANER.

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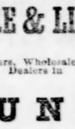

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Brick House, ten rooms, on Chestnut street, Allegheny.

Brick House, six rooms, on Rebecca street, Allegheny.

Frame House, six rooms, on Fountain street, in Reserve town ship. Brick house, 18 rooms, and large lot in Freeport. Brick house, 6 rooms, and large lot in Wilkinsburg. Frame house, new, six rooms with three, six or nine acres of ground, 4½ miles out Penn street, on the P. R. R., seven miles out. Frame house, new, three rooms, and one acre of ground, at the late residence of Thomas Bell, deceased. Four brick houses, of two rooms each, and one frame house of four rooms and one acre of ground in Bultstown, near the colliery.

LOTS.

Ten 1-acre lots at Pennsylvania Station, P. R. R. Six lots, 35 by 120 feet, in Wilkinsburg, on the P. R. R., two hundred yards from the station. Lot on Penn's Run, near the toll gate. Two lots, 20

COURT REPORTS,

Oyer and Terminer.

Before Hon. James P. Sterrett.

This Court met Thursday at the usual hour ten o'clock, and proceeded with jury trials.

THE HIGHWAY ROBBERY CASE.

In the case of William Smith, indicted for highway robbery, on oath of Adolph Kaylor, a soldier at the Allegheny Arsenal, the jury found a verdict of guilty. The prisoner was sentenced to the penitentiary for four years for the offense, and having, during the present term, been convicted of assault and battery, for that offense he was sentenced to two months in the county jail, to take effect after the expiration of his term in the Penitentiary.

VERDICTS OF NOT GUILTY.

George Marshall was indicted for the larceny of fourteen bags of the value of ten dollars, the property of C. Marshall, of Clinton. The jury found a verdict of not guilty.

Ellen Scanlon, also indicted for larceny was acquitted.

LIQUOR CASES.

The remainder of the session was mainly devoted to the disposal of liquor cases.

Louis Celia, who keeps a tavern (just now closed) on Fifth street, opposite the Court House, was arraigned upon three indictments for selling liquor without license. A motion to quash was made a few days since, and the reasons upon which it was based filed, but after thorough examination it was discovered that the motion could not be sustained, and it was therefore withdrawn. Mr Celia then pleaded *nolle contendere* to all of the indictments, and was sentenced upon one to pay a fine of eighty dollars and the costs.

In the case of James Mulherron, against whom there were two indictments, a similar plea was entered, and a fine of like amount imposed.

Patrick Burke was tried upon two indictments for selling liquor illegally. On one he was acquitted, and on the other he was sentenced to pay a fine of $100 and the costs.

James Williams, of the "Diamond," on Fifth street, was next arraigned upon two indictments for selling liquor illegally. He did contend, and put in for defense the allegation that he had disposed of his interest and the fixtures of the establishment to Charles Collins, on June last. Alderman Taylor executing the bill of sale, in which the consideration was stated to be $2,000. The indictments charge the selling of liquor by Williams subsequent to the alleged sale. That liquor continued to be sold without license by somebody, and quite likely somebody the returning officer, by direction of the District Attorney, returned persons observed selling liquor, leaving Williams to secure the responsible party. Edward Barker and Collins, besides Williams, were returned from time to time. The weight of the evidence, as to the proprietorship of the house, seemed to bear against Williams, from the fact of his living on the premises adjoining the sale of which Collins, to whom the officers called as witnesses seemed to have little or no knowledge. The bill of sale could not be produced, but Alderman Taylor, in whose possession it was left, testifying that it was mislaid in removing his office recently.

District Attorney regarded the sale of the tavern mythical, and Collins, the alleged purchaser, a myth. The tavern had been kept open day after day, and all attempts to close it had failed. Those who had been selling, and all supposed to have any connection with it, were returned, but the barkeepers had been so frequently unable to get any of them into Court, and, after great difficulty, Mr. Williams had been secured. He, however, to be the proprietor, and as the responsible party, the jury should convict.

Judge Sterrett stated, in charging the jury, that the evidence on the Commonwealth showed that the tavern had been kept open for a long time in defiance of the law, and efforts of officers to secure the guilty party or parties had proved ineffectual. The indictments charged the defendant Williams with selling during January, 1867. Two others had been produced, for selling in March and May, 1866, to which defendant had pleaded guilty, stating that he had been proprietor of the tavern. If the jury believed the bill of sale spoken of was not a subterfuge, but executed in good faith, about the time stated, in June last, the defendant should be acquitted. The evidence was not clear, but Collins, to whom the sale was alleged to have been made, had not been seen about the place, but that boys had been engaged in selling, who were changed from time to time. Jury out at adjournment.

ANOTHER "ROWERY" MAN.

Edward Barker, one of those returned for running the "Rowery" saloon, was next arraigned upon indictments charging him with selling liquor there during the months of September and October last. The prosecutor was the returning officer, James McCallum. For the defence indictments were shown, indicating, it was thought, that defendant had already been punished, but upon closer examination the "indication" was that the defendant had offended prior to the first of September, not embraced in the time referred to in the indictments under consideration. Defendant was indicted jointly with Charles Collins, but the latter not being present or "cemeatable, the jury were only sworn as to Barker. The verdict was "guilty." Mr. Coyle, counsel for Barker, requested the Court to take into consideration the severe punishment imposed in previous cases, Barker having been fined $100 on each of two indictments at last term. The Court said it was disposed to be lenient, and that the defendant could say that to his knowledge about the selling of liquor at the Bowery, first administering the usual oath and telling him he need not say anything to criminate himself. Barker made a statement, giving the names of different barkeepers employed, and stating that while he himself was selling, he handed over the funds to Williams after retaining his salary. Sentence was deferred till Saturday.

Adjourned till Friday at 10 A. M.

Common Pleas Court.

Before Hon. Thomas Mellon.

D. W. Lloyd vs. Frazier Brothers. Before reported. The jury found for the defendants.

Noah G. Craig vs. Dr. W. J. Smith. Action for extra work in pairing the feet of the defendant in Kentucky. Verdict in favor of plaintiff for $101,88.

Charles C. Small vs. James Burk. The plaintiff sold to defendant two mules, agreeing to receive the amount of their value in lumber. The defendant, however, refused to furnish the lumber, alleging that the mules were unsound, and had been sold under false representations. Verdict in favor of plaintiff for $104.

James Haward vs. Owners of the steamer "Little Hawkeye." On trial.

District Court.

Before Hon. H. W. Williams.

Samuel C. Neel vs. Robert Morrow, administrator of John Neel, dec'd. Before reported. Verdict in favor of plaintiff for $5,569. Motion for new trial.

Harriet E. Dunn vs. Robert Morrow, administrator of John Neel, dec'd. Before reported. Jury out.

Victoria Stoner vs. J. C. Bindley. On trial.

Trial List For Friday.

COMMON PLEAS COURT.

72. J. Y. Smith & Co. vs. W. A. McClurg.
89. David Linton vs. Joseph Myers.
84. Bernard May vs. O'Hara & Maginn.
98 George Burns vs. Rev. William Hunter.
87. Wall work & Mallory vs. Singer & Phillips.
90. Merrick & Dowd vs. Houck & Bro.
91. J. H. Robb vs. R. H. Fife.
96. H. W. C. Tweddle vs. B. S. Musgrave.
4. W. G. Warden vs. Kier, Moore & Co.
5. Johns Stoffel vs. Clev. & Pitts. R. R. Co.

DISTRICT COURT.

54. Mark Sterling's executors vs. Benj. Coursin.
62. P. Formholz et ux vs. J. H. Rehren and Frederick Fisher.
65. J. G. Davis vs. John S. M'Call.
66. J. G. Davis vs. John F. Sapsil.
68. J. G. Davis vs. Henry Schnellbach.
69. Henry Baldinger vs. Jeremiah Knox.
70. Mary Ann Daly vs. James Mulherran.
72. W. W. Eastman and George Miller vs. Cyrus Miller.

A Young Man in Durance.

A young man giving his name as Hugh O'Neil was arrested and brought before Alderman McMasters, yesterday, charged by John Duffy, Esq., proprietor of the Travelers hetel, in the Third ward, with having obtained board to the amount of $28 by false representations. Duffy stated that O'Neil said he was an agent for an insurance company in New York, and had a large sum of money in one of the banks in this city, when the truth was, he was at the same time attending a course of lectures on book keeping in Duff's College. O'Neil, on being brought to bear with the magistrate, became vociferously indignant, and began to defend himself by a frothy blow of language great in nothing but the vein of vituperation that burdened it. His enthusiasm increased to such an extent that the Alderman was forced to commit him to jail until he should become sufficiently calmed to have a hearing.

Assault and Battery.—Catherine Yeager was before Mayor Morrison yesterday, charged with assault and battery on one of Rebecca Jones. The latter is a lady from amid the rugged hills of Wales, to which her strong love still clings, and it is therefore a matter of no surprise that she should become irritated when the land of her nationality is traduced. This Catherine endeavored to do on the occasion in question, calling all who came from thence by the undignified title of goats. Rebecca gave Catherine a "piece of her mind," and the latter's slanderer of the Welsh knocked her down for it. The assailant, on being arrested, paid the costs and was discharged, Mrs. Jones having no disposition to prosecute the case further.

Whipped Him.—Henry Roberts, according to the statement of John Horner, committed an assault and battery on the person of the latter, yesterday, in the Fifteenth and Seventh ward. The accused was arrested and held to bail for a hearing. The case was before Alderman Stibbs.

Henry Williams appeared before the same magistrate and made oath against Henry Thomas for the perpetration of a similar offence. He, too, was held to bail for a hearing.

Malicious Mischief.—James McDowell, it is said, is a very wicked man, having a vein of malice in his composition that nothing can appease. Yesterday Hugh Fitzpatrick came to the office of Alderman Strain and instituted proceedings against McDowell for having maliciously cut to atoms the cover of a large peddling wagon, which belonged to the prosecutor. A warrant has been issued for the apprehension of McDowell.

Beat with a Broom.—Sarah Nale appeared before Alderman Strain, yesterday, and made oath charging Lilly and Elizabeth Howard with assault and battery. The prosecutrix, who resides in "Hardscrabble," testifies that the ladies mentioned attacked her and beat her with a broomstick. Warrants were issued.

PH. R. MERTZ,

Banker and Broker,

18 Wood St., near corner of Fifth.

All descriptions of Government Bonds ought and sold on liberal terms.

London and Continental Exchange sold at New York rates.

Gold, Silver and Coupons bought at highest rates, and Gold Drafts issued on New York.

TO HOLDERS OF 7-30'S.

Having made special arrangements with

Jay Cooke & Co.,

Our correspondents, we are prepared to convert 7-30's into 5-20's of 1865, without charge.

Bonds on Hand for Delivery.

IRA B. McVAY & CO.,

Bankers,

CORNER FOURTH AND SMITHFIELD STS.

FINANCE AND TRADE.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, } THURSDAY, April 11, 1867.

The New York stock quotations to-day as received by Mr. P. R. Mertz, were as follows: Gold, 137¼; Eighty-one bonds, 108¾; Five Twenties, old, 106¾; do, 1864, 107⅝@107¾; do, 1865, new Twenties, 1865, 108; Ten Forties, 97¾; Seven Thirties, 105⅝@106; do 2d Issue, 105¾; 5-20 Consols, '65, 107¼, Michigan Southern Railroad, 67½; Cleveland & Pittsburgh, 68; Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne & Chicago, 91; Erie, 54¾; Chicago and Rock Island, 89¾; Chicago and Northwestern, 57½ do preferred, 59½; New York Central, 99¾; Reading, 99¼.

Gold opened at a decline of ⅛ per cent. from last night's closing quotations, but in the absence of news from Europe and the uncertainty of our securities, rallied again to 137¾@137⅞. Five Twenties opened better, though the whole list was weak.

Railroads opened with an improved market, and under heavy purchases, advanced from ¾ to 1¼ per cent. Pennsylvania State Bonds are offered from all the Philadelphia Banking houses at about 1 to 2 per cent. above par, and a commission can be obtained for such a bond in this way.

James T. Brady & Co. report government bonds in New York to-day, as follows:

gold	137¾
U. S. Sixes 1881	
do 5-20s, 1862	109
do 5-20, 1864	107⅞
do 5-20, 1865	107⅞
do 10-40s, new	107⅜
August, 7-30s	106
June, 7-30s	105½

—The Philadelphia *Press*, referring to the recent flurry in gold, and the possible effects in case of a foreign war, remarks:

A little thought will convince any one that however commanding the position Europe might become, this country would not suffer to the extent that many are apt to imagine. On the contrary, we would be gainers in many important respects. First, our breadstuffs and provisions would be in demand, as the grain-growing districts of northern Europe, which are now our rivals in the markets, would produce less than usual. Secondly, our securities, as long as they remained in peace and prosperity, would likely to be sought in preference to the fluctuating securities of belligerent nations. Thirdly, European capital now locked up in fear from many of the usual investments at home, and will be attracted by the increasing and increased demand for capital for developing here with great rapidity, both North and South. Fourth, these and other circumstances will make such an enlargement in the earnings of our railroads, in the productive value of property generally, that the recuperation of the country from the anticipated losses of the war will be much accelerated and increased. Without approving all these sanguine anticipations, we think a conflict would put our financial machinery, if war should break out abroad, would receive much less of a shock, that some of "croakers" are anticipating.

—Respecting the circulation of the United States securities in England, a London correspondent writes as follows:

The American banking firm in London have just issued a very important little pamphlet, giving the history of the United States loans, and specifying not only where their cost and the interest they pay, with the amount stated in English as well as American money, but the bonds will be distributed broadcast throughout England, and as it proves conclusively that the interest from our bonds is paid in gold, gold as that from English consols, it can scarcely fail to encourage investments.

—The speice movement at New York since the 1st of January, has been exports from California to the amount of $9,146,194, and imports from foreign ports to the amount of $10,076,000—total supply, $19,222,194. The exports to foreign ports in the same time were $8,966,965—showing a loss of $11,229,229. This statement, it is observed, showing that the receipts of specie since January 1 have about equalled the shipments.

—The New York *Financial Chronicle* says:

The course of prices during the late months has not been what would be very generally supposed, from the dullness of trade and the necessities under which many holders of products have been placed. Throughout the interior there has been a very contracted stringency in the money market, and at this port a curtailment of the usual facilities for carrying staples. Still, as a rule, merchandise and produce have been carried with difficulty. The state of the politics and of the trade of the country has produced a very marked caution among lenders, which, in connection with a chronic expectation of lower prices, has naturally led to the merchants to press upon their goods as early as possible, a course which has produced a settled weakness in the market.

On the other hand there has been a very general curtailment of consumption, especially of those products least essential to subsistence and comfort. The pressure of taxation, the depression of trade, and the exhaustion of means have led to the extravagant expenditures growing out of the prevailing inflation, have necessitated among the consumers a diminution of expenses, which it might be expected would produce a perceptible decline in values. The general result, however, has been wholly contrary to expectations based upon the operation of these causes. The quotations for some articles show a very important fall in prices; but there are notable exceptions to this rule, and especially in the case of food products.

CENTRAL LIVE-STOCK MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, } THURSDAY, April 11, 1867.

CATTLE.

The market for cattle has been more active than for several weeks past, the sales in the aggregate being unusually large, and prices are well sustained. The demand is gradually improving, the attendance of eastern buyers increasing, and this week's arrivals were larger than last week, and as a general thing, the cattle were of a better quality. Prime to extra fat steers may be quoted at 8@8½c per lb. gross, though there were no sales above 8¼, and it would take an exceeding fine drove of cattle to bring the outside quotation, 8 cts. For good cattle, there is very fair demand, and sales were made at from 7½ to 8c, according to quality and condition, and for fair cattle, there may be had purchasers at the extremes of the market. There was a small attendance of the Philadelphia delegation this week, but a little are getting rather scarce in Lancaster, Chester and other adjoining counties in the eastern part of the State, we may expect a large number of buyers from the Quaker City within the next few weeks.

HOGS.

The market has been fairly active during the week, though light Hogs, such as are usually shipped to New York, have suffered a decline of fully one cent per pound, and even at the decline, the market is dull. Good Philadelphia and Baltimore Hogs are in fair demand and steady, though a fraction lower, compared with last week, and we now quote at 8 to 8¼, against 8¼ to 8½ then. To-day New York Hogs were selling at 6 to 6.50, against 7 to 7,50 last week. We have, among others, the following operations reported: Glass, Lafferty & Co. sold 753 head to Singer & Imhoff at from 7.95 to 8.45; also, 377 head to Gilchreist & Co. at 8¼; 162 head to Orr at 6,90; 121 head to Murphy at 8,30. Hedges & Taylor, 8 car loads at 6¾ to 7¼. Crouse, Emerick & Co., 450 at 8 and 8¼. Barger & Imbrie shipped 300 head to Philadelphia at 8 to 8¼; 575 to Baltimore at 8; and 157 to New York at 7. T. F. Orr bought for New York at 8 to 8¼. J. M. Johnston sold 1 car load to Singer & Imhoff & Co. at 7.

SHEEP.

The market for this class of stock continues steady, and while good to extra fat mutton sheep sell readily, and that too, at full prices, there is no demand for inferior wethers in limited demand and dull. We quote the former at 8 to 8¼, though we heard of one extra prime, coming under the head of "Spanish," at 8¾. Hesser & Co. report having bought 15 car loads for Philadelphia market at 6 to 8. M. Johnston sold 1 car load, averaging 79, at 7¾, and another car load, averaging 89, at 8.

MANUFACTURERS OF THE WEEK REPORTED SALES OF CATTLE FOR THE WEEK ENDING APRIL 11, 1867.

Glass & Lafferty sold 15 head good Illinois cattle to Duffey, averaging 1250, at 8,80; also, 18 head at 8,75. Smith & Talmage sold Klemen 28 head good Chicago cattle, averaging 1250, at 8. Smith & Talmage to Auil & Co. 105 head light stockers at 6½. Glass, Lafferty & Co. sold 69 head at same; lot cattle to Todd at 6¼. Maypoll to Duffey & Co. 36 head good cattle, averaging 1200, at 7,70. J. Thompson to P. Klemen 23 fairish steers to Duffey, averaging 1130; also, 49 head to same buyer, averaging 1135, at 8,12½. Klemen to McCormick 18 head, weighing 20,250, at 7,80. Klemen to Ackers 15 head, weighing 17,500, at 7,90. Klemen & Todd to Hathaway 80 head good cattle at 8@8 per head. Klemen to Wood, Morrell & Co. 19 head, weighing 20,225, at 7¾. Klemen to N. Werne 32 head of prime fat cattle at 8,40.

Memphis Market.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

MEMPHIS, April 11.—Cotton dull, middling nominally at 26c; receipts 225 bales; exports 1,450 bales; Corn higher and firm at $1,12 for choice white. Oats higher at 80@85c. Hay quiet and firm at 30@35c. Pork, 24@24½. Bacon; clear sides, 14@14½c. Lard, 15½@16 in tierces.

JAMES DALZELL & SON,

69 and 70 Water Street,

LARD OIL MANUFACTURERS,

And dealers in CRUDE, LUBRICATING and CARBON OILS.

We warrant our No. 1 Lard Oil equal to the best Cincinnati, or other brands, and propose to sell as low as Cincinnati or Chicago tales. Our No. 2 Lard Oil as a Lubricator cannot be excelled.

Duck Creek Lubricating and standard brands of Carbon Oil constantly on hand.

Merchants and manufacturers will find it to their interest to give us a call before ordering Lard Oil from the West. fe19:130

PITTSBURGH MARKETS.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, } THURSDAY, April 11, 1867.

The general markets are apparently less active, and not so much excited, but prices, generally, are well sustained. The excitement in Flour and Grain appears to be subsiding somewhat, while in Groceries, Provisions and many other commodities, there is a steady trade, with a demand fully up to supplies, though prices are without quotable change.

GRAIN—Wheat is firm but unchanged; sale of 500 bush No. 2 Spring at $2,00; and 18 0 bush mixed Winter and Spring at $2,77½. Oats scarce and in demand—may be quoted at 60, on track, and 63@65, in store. Corn is firm and prime Yellow (shelled) is quoted at $1—sale of 200 bush on private terms. Rye is in demand at $1,50, and Barley is scarce, and No. 1 Spring is quoted at $1,20 to $1,25.

GROCERIES—The Grocery market is steady with a fair jobbing demand, and prices are well sustained. Rio Coffee is quoted at 20@21, for fair to choice. Sugars quoted at 12½@13 for Cuba, 12 to 14 for Porto Rico; 13 to 14½ for New Orleans, and 14½@15 for Crushed. Molasses—Fair Cuba, 65c; Coffee, 14½ for "B" drips; and 14½ for "C." New Orleans Molasses 90 to 95; and Rice 10½ to 12, for Rangoon and Carolina.

FLOUR—Is less active but firm, nevertheless. We continue to quote at $14,50@15 for Spring Wheat, $15 to $15,50 for Winter Wheat, and $18 to $19 for Fancy brands. Sales of "City Mills Springfield" at $16; and "Pacific" at fair, St. Louis brand, at $18 to $19. Rye Flour, $8,50.

PROVISIONS—Bacon is steady, with regular jobbing sales of 10 to 10½, for Shoulders; 11½ to 12 for Ribbed Sides, and 15½ to 16 for Sugar Cured Hams. Lard, 13 to 13¼, and Mess Pork, $23,50.

SEEDS—Clover seed is in fair demand and firm, with sales at $12. Timothy seed is dull and unchanged—small sales at $2,25. Flaxseed is scarce and in demand at $3—an advance.

HAY—Is in demand, and prime Timothy is a shade higher, being quoted at $26 to $27. Sale of 1 car fair at $25.

BUTTER—Is in rather better supply, and the market is a trifle easier. We now quote prime to choice Roll at 35 to 38.

EGGS—In demand at 25.

GREEN APPLES—Scarce, and in demand but unchanged. We continue to quote at $5 to $6.

POTATOES—The demand is fully equal to the supply, and the market is firm with regular sales of prime Peach Blows in store at 90c to $1.

OIL—Lard Oil is in fair demand and firm at $1,10 for No. 1, and 90c for No. 2.

PIG LEAD—Firm—sales at 10½.

LIME—Sales in store, at $2 per bbl.

DRIED FRUIT—Dull and unchanged.

PITTSBURGH PETROLEUM MARKET

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, } THURSDAY, April 11, 1867.

CRUDE—The market was steady and moderately active to-day, while prices have undergone no material change—6¾c on the spot, and 7c for May. Sale of 4500 bbls, in two lots, at 6¾; 2000 for April, seller's option, at 6¾; 1000 on spot, at 6¾; 500 do, at 6¾; 100 at 7, bbls returned, and 100 do at 11½. The receipts continue liberal, and while there is no disguising the fact that the stock is large, holders are firm, and the offers to sell are not as numerous as many have led us to telegraph from the Quaker City to-day quote at $2,35 to $2,40, which, if correct, is a still further advance at that point.

REFINED—The fact that there is an improved inquiry for bonded oil, has stiffened up the market considerably, and holders are more independent than sellers at present quotations. We can report a sale of 2500 bbls prime light straw to come to Pittsburgh, delivered in April, August and December, buyer's option, at 30c, delivered in Philadelphia, and 1000 bbls standard white, to come to Pittsburgh in June, at 30c. For immediate delivery, prime light straw to white may be quoted at 28, and standard white at 27. Free oil is quiet and unchanged.

ARRIVALS—The following arrivals of oil were reported to-day:

Miller & Co.....850 | W. Haldeman.....2100
R. D. Cochran.....2500 | W. P. Logan.....500
Jas. Wilkins.....1000 | Dilworth & Bro.....4000
Fisher & Bro.....5000 |
Total.....18,190

New York Financial Matters.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

NEW YORK, April 11.—Money is in ample supply and easier. Call loans on government and stock collaterals rated at 6@7 per cent. Prime discounts 7@8. Gold active, less excited, and at the close weak. Cash gold loaned from 1-64 to flat. Sterling weaker and quiet, at 9 for prime bills; short drawer refuses to sell at any rate. Cotton bills are neglected. Governments quiet but firmer, closing strong. Coupons of '81, 108¾; do '64, 107⅝@107¾; do '65, 107⅝@107¾; January and July, 107⅝@107¾; August 7-30s 106; June and July, 105¾.

There was a more cheerful feeling generally in the Stock Exchange this afternoon, and a sharp recovery on railroads from last night. There was a good demand for all the leading shares, chiefly to cover short interests, and prices generally advance two per cent. The greatest advance was Cumberland, which closed yesterday. After call the market was firm and weak afterwards, but on the whole the tone was better than yesterday. Prices were lower at the one o'clock board, but after call had recovered to nearly the highest prices of the morning, and closed firm at the second board, and subsequently fell an additional fraction off.

NEW YORK, April 11.—Cotton unchanged, sales of 2,000 bush. low middling, at 27½@28c for middling uplands. Flour; receipts, 557 barrels; the market is logilic better for high grades; in other lines there is no decided change; sales of 700 barrels, at $10,25@11,35 for superfine, State and western; $11,60@12,10 for extra western; $12,25@14,75 for choice do; $12,25@13,35 for shipping brands of extra R. H. O., and $13,45@15,75 for trade brands; the market closing quiet and unchanged. Wheat; receipts, 27,942 bushels; the market is 1@2c better, including 1c for spring; sales of 19,000 bushels of No. 2 Milwaukee at $2,02@2,07, and 56,000 bushels of white California at $2,25. Rye no effective change; sales of 21,000 bushels, at $1,30@1,38 for western, the latter price on extreme, and $1,37 for Canada free. Barley; no material alteration; sales of 24,000 barrels at 90c for Canada west in bond, and $1,20 for do free. Barley malt dull. Corn; receipts, 2,145; the market is le higher and less active; sales of 122,000 bushels, at $1,20@1,31 for mixed western in store; $1,31 afloat; $1,32@1,33 for yellow southern and $1,25@1,28 for new mixed Western. Oats; receipts, 155 bus.; market heavy; sales of 27,000 bushels at 75@76c for old and new Western, and 78c for State. Rice in demand; sales at 10@12c for Carolina. Coffee; quiet; sales, 500 bags; good demand and 5@ higher; sales of 700 bbls Cuba at 10@11c, and 600 bxs Havana at 11@ 15@. Molasses firm; sales of 700 hhds and tierces, for Cuba, and 65@75c for Porto Rico. Petroleum quiet at 36c for Crude and 37@38c for Refined in bond in bbls. Pork; heavy; New Pork a shade firmer; sales of 4,200 bbls at $22,87@23,15 for new mess, closing at $22,90 for cash; $22,00@22,25 for old do, $19,00@19,25 for prime mess; $21,87@22,00 for prime mess; also, 1,850 bbls at $22,20@22,37, seller and buyer, April and May. Beef; sales of 300 bbls at previous prices. Cut meats dull; sales of 670 tierces at 8½ for prime mess and India mess on private terms; Beef Hams $18@$20. Bacon; sales of 200 bxs at 10¼c for short ribbed; 11½c for long clear and 11½c for bellies. Cut Meats dull; sales of 240 pkgs at 8¾@9c for Shoulders and 12c for Hams. Lard unchanged; sales of 400 bbls at 13, 13¼@13½c for new. Butter dull at 16@20c for Ohio, and 20@22c for State. Tallow, 9 @ 9¾.

LATER, 5 P. M.—Flour active and advancing for good and choice grades, and quiet and steady for common and inferior grades. Wheat quiet and firm, at $2,00@2,08 for No. 2 spring, and $2,75@2,80 for No. 1 spring. Rye steady, at $1,34@1,35 for western. Barley dull and unchanged. Corn firm with a fair export demand, at $1,32 afloat for shipping mixed western. Oats firm, at 75@76c for State, and 77@78c for western. Beef active and firm. Cut Meats quiet and nominally unchanged. Bacon dull, at 11½@12c for short ribbed, and 13½c for Cumberland middles. Lard, at 12½@13c for fair to prime steam, and 13½@13¾c for kettle rendered.

Louisville Market.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

LOUISVILLE, April 11.—Tobacco firm for good leaf; sales of 155 hogsheads at $2,65@12 for light common lugs to bright manufacturing leaf. Provisions unchanged. Mess Pork quiet. Corn ear bulk 78; shelled 85@90. Oats 75@80 in bulk. Mess pork, $22, for bulk shoulders; 12½ for sides, and 12½ for prime. Lard, 12½ tierces, 13¼ kegs. Whisky free, $2,13; bond 29. Cotton 25½.

Milwaukee Market.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

MILWAUKEE, April 11.—Flour is dull; double extra, $12,50@12,75; extra, $11,75@12. Wheat declined at $2,00 for No. 1; $2,46 for No. 2, and $2,35 for No. 3. Oats quiet at 64@66 for No. 2 fresh, and 63c do old. Corn is quiet at $1,06@1,08 for new shelled.

PITTSBURGH ROPE WORKS.

MARSHALL, FULTON & BOLLMAN,

Only Manufacturers in the West of

HEAVY CORDAGE,

Suitable for Steam and Coal Boats.

HAWSER LAID OIL WELL ROPE.

Tarred Ropes for Coal Railroads,

HEMP OAKUM AND PACKING.

CAULKING COTTON, &c., &c.

Warehouse, 114 and 115 Water street,

Near Monongahela House.

de11:p48

Chicago Market.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

CHICAGO, April 11.—Flour held with extreme firmness, and buyers are not disposed to pay the extreme figures asked; White Winter Extra, $17,25; Red Winter, $14,25; Spring Extra, $12,50@13,50; Spring Superfine, $11. Wheat steady and quiet at the decline noted yesterday; No. 2 Spring at 2,03@2,03½; No. 2 at 2,02@2,02½, at which it subsequently receded to 2,01, at which it closed firm; No. 2 sold at 2,02@2,03. Oats opened strong, and afterwards weakened and declined 1@2c for Winter; receipts of No. 2 sold at 66@66c, and fresh receipts at 67½@68c, but closed quiet at 64½@65c. Rye neglected and 3c lower; trifling sales of No. 1 at $1,40. Barley held firmly, and transactions show an advance of 5c on Rejected; sales at 90c for Winter and 95c for fresh receipts; 105 bbls sampled, and $1,25 paid for prime. Provision market quiet without material change. Mess Pork sold for cash at $22,75, and buyer one month at $23. Hogs $7,35@7,50 for good to choice smooth.

Cincinnati Market.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

CINCINNATI, April 11.—Flour unchanged and quiet; superfine at $12; trade brands $13,50@16,00; fancy $16@18. Wheat firm, scarce, and not enough offering to establish quotations; choice spring would have brought $3; No 2 winter red sold at $2,10. Corn in good demand; sales 7,000 bush at $1 sacked, and at 98@99c. Oats in good demand and prices nominal at 70c; receipts large. Rye unchanged and quiet; held at $1,80. Barley unchanged. Cotton still and prices nominal. Whisky firm in bond. Provisions firm but nothing done; mess pork $22,75@23,00. Bulk Meats $9@10c loose, but some country packed sold at these rates, including packages. Bacon 9¼@10¼@12½c for shoulders, sides and clear sides. Hams 13@ 14c for plain, and 15@15½c for sugar cured. Lard firm at 12¾@13c. Butter and Cheese unchanged. Seeds; clover $12; timothy $3@ 3,50; flaxseed $3,25@3,30; quiet. Linseed oil firm at $1,40@1,42—supply light. Tobacco in good demand; sales 900 hhds. Sugar firm at 12¾@13c. Coffee 20@22c. Gold 137¾@138¼. Exchange steady.

New York Dry Goods Market.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

NEW YORK, April 11.—Dry Goods steady, with a fair inquiry for all staple styles of cotton and woolen goods, at prices showing little variation for many descriptions. Cotton sheetings at 28c, and common goods at 19c. The Lawrence C yard wide sheetings are steady at 30c, and a fair inquiry for 7-8's at 24½c. C Pepperell bleached wide sheetings offered at reduced prices; viz: 6-4, 35c; 7-8, 27½c; 4-4, 24c; 9-10, 27½c. In other styles no particular change.

Buffalo Market.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

BUFFALO, April 11.—Flour held with moderately active; sales of 600 bbls at $12,50 for No. 1 Spring; $13,50@14,00 for Western Baker's; $16@18 for Genesee Extra and Fancy Wheat in good demand; sales of 2,000 bushels white Canada at $2,25. Corn active; sales of 37 cars new at 85c; 1 car old at 1,00@1,01 on track; and 6,000 bushels old mixed Western at $1,15 in store. Oats firm with a good inquiry; sales of 3,000 bushels at 70c in store. Rye unchanged. Barley held firmly and unchanged. Seeds quiet and easier. New Mess Pork active; sales of 450 bbls at $23. Lard quiet at 13½c. Highwines unchanged.

St. Louis Market.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

ST. LOUIS, April 11.—Tobacco heavy, leaf traded from $2,50@13,50; Lugs quiet at 2@c. Flour—stock small and holders very firm, particularly for choice brands; superfine ranged at $11,50@12,50; extra, $13,50@14,50; family extra, $15,50@15,50; treble extra, $16,50@18. Wheat opened firm but closed weak; spring, $2,00@2,01 for fair; fall, $2,20; prime, $2,30; choice $2,39. Corn opened firm and higher but closed dull at $1,00@1,14. Oats scarce and buyer one month at $3. Hogs $7,35@7,50 for prime and $7,50@7,60 for choice smooth.

Cincinnati Market.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

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Philadelphia Market.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

PHILADELPHIA, April 11.—Flour firm, with a fair home demand; 10,000 barrels sold at $14,50 extra State, $15. Wheat quiet; sales of California at $2,40 and State red at $2,35. Rye firm, at $1,40. Corn firm; sales of 10,000 bushels at $1,00@1,02—supply light, tending to advancing. Oats steady; sales of yellow at $1,27. Oats; sales of contraband at $1,40.

IMPORTS BY RAILROAD.

PITTSBURGH FORT WAYNE & CHICAGO R. R., April 11.—48 bbls apples, 2 do eggs, 4 bxs bacon, 2 do tobacco, 10 do cheese, 2 do pipes, 1 do hats, 1 do boots, 1 do shoes, 1 do tobacco, 1 do cigars, 1 do tobacco, 1 do cigars, 1 do tobacco, 1 do cigars